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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 25 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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"We Shall Fight, But Only As Free Men"

Bhulabhai's Reply To Setalvad's War Effort Appeal

"We are prepared to fight but we shall do so as free men and not as subject people", said Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, answering Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, at the Indian Merchants' Chamber Annual Dinner, at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Thursday night, when many prominent men of Bombay were present.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad took this occasion to criticise the Chamber for its pronounced political tendencies which not seldom landed it in strange inconsistencies and he pointed out that while the Chamber was purely a non-communal body, working for the good of India as such, it had unfortunately chosen to ask its representative in the Central Legislature to boycott that body while several of its leading members proceeded to Simla and New Delhi and sought to express their viewpoint before the members of the Legislature.

But, pointed out Sir Chimanlal, while the war was at our very door, they should do their best to defend ourselves. In doing so, they would not be obliging the British in any way. He admitted that India could put forward a damaging chargesheet against the British.

"The British have displayed no trust in us, and if they could have equipped us, India may not only have defended herself but might also have been able to defend England also. But unarmed as we are, we must do our best to defend our country.

BHULABHAI'S REPLY

At the outset of his reply to Sir Chimanlal, Mr. Bhulabhai pointed out that no apology was called for for the absence of the Indian Merchants' Chamber's representative along with the Congress Party from the Central Assembly.

By far the best part of the elected element of the Central Legislature had chosen to boycott it. Attendance could not achieve the chief end, namely, the freedom of the country. So there was no other course open.

No constituency had yet protested against the absence of its representative and he took it to mean a vote of confidence in the policy being followed. He was happy that the Chamber too had endorsed that policy.

The issue at stake was too big to think in terms of small gain, which our adherance to the parliamentary programme might procure for us. But when it will be in the interest of the Country to attend the Legislature, you will find us there in our full complement."

Referring to the charge of inconsistency in the policy of the Chamber Mr. Bhulabhai pointed out that Mr. Winston Churchill was himself liable to it. He had crossed the floor of the House, on at least three occasions. The course of policies had to be steered in tune with the changing circumstances.

"If we could do anything to defend our country," continued the speaker, "we would do so. But so long as the Government of India is not entrusted to us, there is absolutely nothing to entrust us."

Explaining the stand taken up by the Congress, Mr. Bhulabhai reiterated that they were prepared to fight, "but we shall do so as free men and not as a subject people."

Mr Bhulabhai received lusty ovation from over two hundred representatives of all communities and interests.

Mr. Ghia, the outgoing President, stated that the Chamber carried on an unceasing fight on behalf of the general public. He felt that it was vitally necessary that food, clothing, etc., should be supplied to the general public without any profiteering, as that might, under the present circumstances, lead to undesirable consequences.

Axis Retake Benghazi

Strong German Forces Engage British Troops

BERLIN, Jan. 29.

A special announcement issued from Hitler's headquarters states that the Axis troops have retaken Benghazi.

LONDON: The news that a strong German force has reached the main road due east of Benghazi, while other strong columns are engaging British troops south of the town is serious, says Reuter's Military Correspondent.

It is clear that British strength in Benghazi is inconsiderable and there has been no time to organise its defences. Consequently it would not be surprising if the town fell into Axis hands in the next day or two. The loss of Benghazi will deprive the British of a most useful port which would have been invaluable for any further advance by the British and the local aerodrome is also one of the best in Cyrenaica. Consequently the Axis success in their counter-attack cannot be minimised even if the British troops are successfully withdrawn northwards by the Coastal road.

AXIS TROOPS IN REGIMA

CAIRO: During the past 24 hours the enemy's main forces in the Msus area have swung west and northwest, says the Middle East War Communique, which continues: "Enemy columns including tanks made contact with our advanced troops south of Benghazi, while at the same time a strong enemy force succeeded in reaching Regima, some 15 miles due east of Benghazi. In the Msus area patrol activity by both sides continued and several minor engagements took place. Throughout the day our fighters and bombers again supported our ground troops with intensive attacks on enemy columns during which they destroyed a number of vehicles and damaged many others."

Regima is on the railway line from Benghazi to Barce via El-Abiar.

Latest Commercial

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.
MARCH
New York: January 29.

Previous closing	18.92
To-day's opening	18.97
Difference	+5
To-day's closing	not received

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York: January 29.
Following are the New York opening ranges:—

March	(19.48/19.48) 18.97/97
May	(19.61/19.59) 19.05/01
July	(19.68/19.66) 19.05/03

LONDON COMMODITIES.
London: January 29.
SEEDS

Castorseeds	January/February (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers
Linseed	Bombay/Calcutta January/February (£20 3/4 sellers) £20-3/4 sellers
Linseed	La Plata January/February (£18 7/6 sellers) £18 7/6 sellers
Groundnut	Coromandel Coast January/February (£19 3/6 sellers) £19 3/6 sellers

JUTES

Dundee	October/November unquoted
Lightning	October/November unquoted

RUBBER

Spot	December unquoted
Forward	December unquoted

LONDON METALS

Tin	No market.
Electric Copper	(£62) £62
Lead	(£25) £25
Glasgow Iron	No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London: January 29.
The London Stock Exchange was very quiet.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN
London: January 29.
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 7/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London: January 29.

5 per cent 1958/68	(£101 1/4) £101 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan	£83
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan	£107 7/16
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan	£100
4 per cent Funding Loan	£115 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	£105 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	£101 9/16
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds	£113 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors	16-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary	37-6
Electric Musical Industry	14-3
Pinchin Johnson	21-10 1/2
Imperial Chemicals	33-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary	55-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate	£75 1/2
Dundee	29-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary	30-0
Ford Motors	25-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary	£69 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordy	£4 1/8
Carreas 'A'	£5 21/32
Imperial Tobacco Ordy	£6 21/32
P and O Defd	27-7 1/2
Distillers	74-3
Bredfords Dye	10-0
British Ceylanese	7-3
J and P Coates	38-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary	34-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners	6-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary	16-10 1/2
Inter Nickel dol	43 3/4
Indian Iron	45-0

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES.
T.T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: January 29.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T.T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: January 29.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.
London: January 29.

London Gold	(£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON SILVER
London: January 29.

Spot	(23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward	(23 9/16d) 23 9/16d.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay	(1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay	not quoted
New York on Milan	not quoted
New York on Bombay	(30.36) 30.35
London on Shanghai	unavailable
London on Kobe	not quoted.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent)	1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent)	1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent)	1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay: January 29.
There was no trading during night session.

New York Stock Exchange
New York: January 29.
New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motor (dol 33)	dol 33 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27 7/8)	dol 27 5/8
United States Steel Common (dol 53 5/32)	dol 53 1/8
U. S. Steel Preference (unquoted)	dol 118 ex-div.

TEA SHARES

Assam	16-10 1/2
Donaro Tea	39-0
Empire of India	18-1 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore	£9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber	13-3
Gula Kelampong	10-0
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust	19-4 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug	18-9
Burma Corporation	5-1 1/2
Rio Tintos	£8
East Rand Properties	£2 1/32
Rand Mines	£6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown	£9 5/8
Associated Portland Cement	53-1 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold	67-6
Sub-Nigel	£7 3/32
Spring Mines Split Shares	£1 3/32
Union Corporation	147-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian	36-10 1/2
Anglo-India	49-4 1/2
Burma Oil	£2 3/8
Mexican Eagle	13-4 1/2
Shell Transport	£2 17/32
Royal Dutch	£18 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary	£44 1/2
London Midland Ordinary	£18 1/2
London North Eastern Defd	£2 1/4
London Southern Defd	£17
London Transport 5 per cent	£130
London Transport	£40 1/8

COMMONS VOTE CONFIDENCE IN CHURCHILL

PREMIER DEFENDS WAR STRATEGY IN THE FAR EAST

REVELATIONS ABOUT 'PRINCE OF WALES AND 'REPULSE' DISASTER

LONDON, January 29.

The House of Commons approved the vote of confidence in Churchill Cabinet by 464 votes to one. The member who voted against the vote of confidence motion in the Commons was Mr. James Maxton.

Defending his war policy, Mr. Churchill declared: "A part of what we sent to Russia would not have saved us, but would have made us far better prepared in Burma and Malaya, and would have dazzled the eyes of Air Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham who so repeatedly asked for more supplies of all kinds.

The whole House endorsed the decision to send those supplies to Russia and would do it again, even with the knowledge of the consequences.

"The British Libyan offensive drew important air forces from the enemy on the Russian front. There is no reason why the campaign should not regain its profitable character, and war in near Eastern Africa should not become a dangerous drain and a festering sore on the German and Italian resources."

Referring to the Far East, Mr. Churchill said:

"I cannot tell how the Johore battle or the attack on the island of Singapore will go, but there has been a steady flow of reinforcements for several weeks past".

The "Prince of Wales" and the "Repulse", said Mr. Churchill, "were sent out without aircraft carrier protection in the hope of deterring Japan from going to war or from sending convoys into the gulf of Siam."

He added that no British aircraft carrier was available to accompany the "Prince of Wales and the "Repulse".

Continuing, he said: "The main strategical and political decisions of the Government were sound, and would be found to have played a useful part in the general course of war. This was in no way invalidated by the unexpected naval losses we had suffered and might yet suffer in the Far East.

Mr. Churchill said that Admiral Philipps was well aware of the risks he was taking in going out with the "Prince of Wales" and the "Repulse". The risks were judged to have been fair and reasonable in all circumstances. The result of his action might have been 20,000 of the enemy drowned.

"I OFFER NO APOLOGIES. I OFFER NO EXCUSE. I MAKE NO PROMISES. I AVOW THAT MY CONFIDENCE HAS NEVER BEEN STRONGER THAN AT THIS MOMENT THAT WE SHALL BRING THIS CONFLICT TO AN END IN A MANNER AGREEABLE TO THE INTERESTS OF OUR COUNTRY AND IN A MANNER AGREEABLE TO THE FUTURE OF THE WORLD".

MR. CHURCHILL CONCLUDED, "I HAVE FINISHED. LET EVERY MAN ACT NOW IN ACCORDANCE WITH WHAT HE THINKS IS HIS DUTY IN HARMONY WITH HIS HEART AND CONSCIENCE".

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

LONDON, Jan. 29.

M. Stalin's recent confident expectation that the final Victory might come this year, was recalled by Mr. Noel Baker (Labour) when he resumed the debate on the war situation and the vote of confidence demanded by the Government.

Mr. Noel Baker suggested that there should be one production department to remove the present real and deep anxiety about the productive efforts of the country and a happy solution of the Indian problem too was a vital part of their war effort.

"Let the Prime Minister listen to the friendly advice of the House and then let him go forward to set the whole world free."

Sir Percy Harris (Liberal), too, hoped that the Prime Minister would take heed of the speeches and listen to suggestions.

Discussing about India, Sir Percy Harris believed that the one man who could change the whole attitude of the Indian people to war was the Prime Minister. A statement that he was prepared to recognise the right of India to full partnership in war would make a profound impression.

Mr. Hore Belisha (Liberal National), said that it was inevitable that there should be perturbation, as a result of the almost incredible series of disasters in the recent course of war. Regarding Malaya, there were usual self-confident statements indicative of their underestimation of the skill and resources of the enemy. "It must be understood that Commanders in this war are being put in a very difficult position by being called upon to make announcements to appease public feeling or stimulate courage. That scheme of defence," continued Mr. Hore Belisha "evidently did not anticipate the kind of attack that was launched. Perhaps, they thought that the monsoon would intervene or that the jungle was an impregnable barrier. But all these considerations fall into insignificance compared with the real and fundamental cause of the reverse.

CHURCHILL'S REPLY

Greeted with rousing cheers as he rose to reply to the debate, Mr. Churchill said, "No one can say that this has not been a full and free debate. No one can say that criticism has been hampered or stifled. No one can say that it has not been necessary to debate. Many will think that it has been a valuable debate, but I think there will be very few, who on reflection, will doubt that a debate of this far-reaching character and memorable importance in times of a hard and anxious war, with the state of the world what it is and our relationships to other countries being what they are and our own safety so deeply involved—very few, I believe will doubt that it should close without a solemn and formal expression of the House in relation both to the Government and the prosecution of war.

APPEAL TO COMMONS

Here in this country, the House of Commons is the master all time of the life of the administration. Against its decision, there is only one appeal—an appeal to the nation and that appeal, it is very difficult to make in conditions of war like this, with a register like this, with air raids and invasion always hanging over us. Therefore, I say the House of Commons has a great responsibility. It owes it to itself, and it owes it to the people of the whole Empire and the world cause either to produce an effective alternative administration by which King's Government can be carried on or to sustain the Government in the enormous trials and tasks which it has to endure. I feel myself very much in need of that help at the present time, and I am sure I shall be accorded it in a manner to give encouragement and comfort as well as guidance and suggestions. I am sorry, I have not been able to be here throughout the debate. I have read every word in the debate except those spoken which have not been printed. I shall be ready to profit to the full from any constructive lines of thought which have been advanced even when they come from the most hostile quarters.

AMERICAN VISIT

Continuing Mr. Churchill said: "During my visit to America events occurred which altered in a decisive way the question of operating a Minister for Production. President Roosevelt has appointed Mr. Donald Nelson to supervise the whole field of American production. All resources of our two countries are now pooled in shipping, munitions and raw materials and some similar office will—I won't say with exactly the same scope but similar scope—and must be created here (cheers.)

ARRIVAL OF U. S. TROOPS

There are, therefore, only a few points with which I shall deal to-day. But they are important. First is the advantage not only to Britain, but the Empire of the arrival of the powerful American army and air force in the United Kingdom (cheers).

First it meets the wish of the American people and leaders of the Republic that the large mass of trained and equipped troops they have in the armies of the United States shall come into contact with the enemy as close and as soon as possible.

Secondly, the presence of these forces in these islands imparts a greater freedom of movement overseas to theatres where we are already engaged and greater movement of matured and seasoned divisions of the British army, and avoids the difficulty of reinforcing theatres in which we are engaged with troops of another nation, and all the complications of armament and command which arise therefrom. Therefore, we must consider it as giving us a latitude of manoeuvres, which we did not hitherto possess.

The presence in our islands of a force of heavy and unknown strength and the establishment of a broader bridgehead between us and the New World constitute an important additional deterrent to invasion at a time when a successful invasion of these islands is Hitler's last remaining hope of total victory. And here addressing myself to what members have said about aiding and succouring Australia and New Zealand, I say that the fact that well-equipped American divisions can be sent into these islands so easily and rapidly will enable substantial supplies of weapons and munitions now being made in the United States to be sent direct to the other side of the world—to Australia and New Zealand to meet new dangers of home defence which are cast upon them by the Japanese war. Lastly, the whole business cannot do Mr. de Valera any harm (laughter) and it may do him some good. It certainly offers a measure of protection to Southern Ireland and to Ireland as a whole, which she could not otherwise enjoy. I feel sure that the House will find these reasons or most of them solid and satisfactory.

SITUATION IN FAR EAST

The course of this debate has mainly turned upon the admitted inadequacy of our preparations to meet the fullness slaught of new and military opponent who has launched against us his whole energies and fury in Malaya and in the Far East. The speeches of Sir John Wardlaw Milne and Mr. Shinwell dwelt from different angles upon this all-important issue. I don't, of course, pretend that there may not have been avoidable shortcomings and mistakes or that more foresight might not have been shown in making use of our resources limited though those resources were. While I take full responsibility for the broad strategic dispositions, that does not mean that scandals of inefficiency or misbehaviour of functionaries at a particular moment or in particular places occurring on the spot will not be probed and that they will be covered by the general support I give to our commanders in the field. I by no means say that faults have not been committed in a minor sphere, faults for which the Government is blamed. But when all is said and done, the House must not be led into supposing that even if everything on the spot had gone perfectly, which is rare in war, they must not be led into supposing that this would have made any decisive difference to the heavy British and American forfeits which followed inexorably upon the temporary loss of sea power in the Pacific combined with the fact of our being so fully extended elsewhere.

NINE MONTHS AFTER

Even that is not exhaustive, because before the defeat of Pearl Harbour—speaking of eight or nine months ago—our ability to defend the Malay Peninsula was seriously prejudiced by the incursion of the Japanese into French Indo-China and the steady building of very powerful forces and basis there. Even at the time when I went to meet President Roosevelt in New Foundland, the invasion of Siam seemed imminent and probably, it was due to the measures which the President took as a result of our conversations that this attack was staved off for so long, and might well have been staved off indefinitely. In ordinary circumstances, if we had not been engaged to the last ounce in Europe and in the Nile Valley, we should have ourselves, of course, confronted the Japanese aggression into Indo-China with the strongest possible resistance from the moment when they began to build up a large military and air power in Indo-China. We are not in a position to do this. If we had gone to war with Japan to stop the Japanese coming across stretches of the Ocean from their own country and establishing themselves within a close striking distance of the Malay Peninsula and Singapore, we should have had to fight alone perhaps for a long time the whole Japanese attack upon our loosely knit establishments and possessions in this vast region. As I said on Tuesday we have never had the power to fight Germany, Italy and Japan single-handed at the same time.

Mr. Churchill continued, "It must not be supposed that consultations were not held by the staffs. Contact was maintained with Australia, New Zealand and with the United States to a large extent. All this went on, but when all is said and done, there was the danger and means of meeting it had yet to be found. Ought we then in that interval to have refused our and in munitions to Russia?

I entirely agree with Earl Winterton as to the vital importance of the Burma Road and of fighting by every means in our power to keep a strong hand grasp with the Chinese army and the closest contact with their splendid leader Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek. Earl Winterton may rest assured that nothing has prevented the employment of Indian troops in that area, except the pre of them in other areas and the immense difficulties of transport in those regions. So much for the Russian policy which has played a great part in the action of our people in this struggle and a very important—though not decisive part—in the thrashing defeats which are being inflicted on the German army and possible demoralisation of the wicked regime which uses that army (cheers.)

But apart from Russia what about the campaign in Libya?

There is no doubt whatever that although our offensive in Libya on a small scale compared with the mighty struggle on the Russian front, it nevertheless drew important German air forces from the Russian front.

Should we have been right to sacrifice all this, and stand idle on the defensive in the Western Desert sending all our available resources to the garrison in Malaya to guard against a war with Japan which might never have taken place and which I believe only did take place through the civil Government being overwhelmed by a military 'coup d'etat'? Of course, that is a matter of opinion, and it is easy for those who clamoured eagerly for opening an offensive in Libya to dilate on our want of foresight and preparedness in the Far East. It is a matter on which anyone can form an opinion, and those are lucky who did not have to form one before the course of events was known (laughter and cheers). I come now to the battle which is raging in Johore. I cannot tell how it will go or how the attack on the island of Singapore will go. But a steady flow of reinforcements both of aircraft and troops has gone into the island for several weeks past.

All the forces which have been sent were of course set in motion within a few days, some within a few hours of the Japanese declaration of war. To sum I submit that the main strategic and political decision to aid Russia and deliver an offensive in Libya and to accept the consequential state of weakness in the peace theatre of the Far East was sound and will be found to have played a useful part in the general course of the war and that this is in nowise invalidated by the unexpected naval misfortune and heavy forest which we have paid and will have to pay in the Far East. There is one episode of tactical rather than strategic character about which many questions have been asked here as in another peace.

I mean the dispatch from this country of the "Prince of Wales" and the "Repulse" which had started earlier. This sinking took place on December 9th. It was the policy of the War Cabinet and the Defence Committee to build up in the Indian Ocean based mainly on Singapore a battle squadron to act in co-operation with the United States Fleet in the general protection of the Far Eastern waters. I am not at liberty to state how these plans stand at the present time, but the House may be assured that nothing has been left undone which was in our power to repair the heavy losses which have been sustained.

I have been asked why the "Prince of Wales" and the "Repulse" were sent to the eastern front if they could not be properly protected by aircraft. The answer to that question is that the decision to send these ships in advance to the Far East was taken in the hope of deterring Japan from going to war at all or failing that of deterring her from sending convoys into the gulf of Siam.

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NO OVER-RULING NAVAL STAFF.

The suggestion made by Sir Archibald Southby (conservative) that the naval staff offered to send an aircraft carrier and were overruled by me is as mischievous, as it is untrue. It was always the intention that any fast ship proceeding to the Far East should be accompanied by an aircraft carrier. Unfortunately at the time with the exception of our aircraft carrier in home waters, not a single ship of this kind was available through a series of accident some of very slight consequence. All of them except this one with the home fleet were under repair.

FATE OF "REPULSE" AND "PRINCE OF WALES"

Accordingly the "Prince of Wales" and the "Repulse" arrived at Singapore and it was hoped that they would shortly be able to see again the broad waters, which would enable them to be a continuous restrain and preoccupation on all movements of the enemy. That is the first phase of these events.

I come now to the further question of why the two ships, having failed to achieve the deterrent objective—Pearl Harbour events having occurred and the Japanese having begun the war—were sent from Singapore to oppose a Japanese landing in the Gulf of Siam. Admiral Sir Tom Phillips having been Chief of Naval Staff was fully acquainted with the whole project and sailed in the "Prince of Wales" to carry it out. On December 8 Admiral Phillips decided after conferring with his captains and staff officers that in the circumstances and in view of the movement of Japanese transports with weak fighting escort towards the Kra Isthmus drastic and urgent naval action was required.

The action, if successful, would have presented the army with a good prospect of defeating a long and paralysing invasion of Malaya at its birth.

There were very great stakes on both sides and the danger most grievous. Admiral Phillips was fully aware of the risks he was taking. He took steps to get fighter protection to the limits. Only after he left harbour was he informed that fighter protection could not be provided in the area in which intended to operate. In very low [illegible] he decided to stand on but he decided to turn back, as he had always made up his mind to do because the weather began to clear and he knew he had been sighted.

Later, still during his retirement, a further landing more to the south of the Peninsula was reported presenting an even more serious threat to Malaya and he decided to investigate this.

HOW THE END CAME

It was on returning from this investigation which proved to be negative that his force was attacked not as has been supposed by torpedo or bomber aircraft flown off a carrier but by very long-range shore-based heavy aircraft from the main Japanese aerodrome four hundred miles away. The risks which Admiral Phillips took were very fair and reasonable when compared with the heavy urgent and vital issues at stake on which the whole safety of Malaya might have depended.

The Independent Labour Party challenged a division when the result was announced, the whole House rose and cheered while the public [illegible] contrary to all rules of the House [illegible]

Additional Import Duty On Raw Cotton

Proceeds To Be Credited To Separate Fund For Benefit Of Indian Cotton Grower

NEW DELHI, January 29.

The immediate imposition of an additional import duty of one anna per pound on raw cotton is announced.

An Ordinance issued to-day imposing the duty says this is in addition to any Customs Duty at present in force and lays down that the proceeds of the additional Import Duty shall be credited to a separate fund to be established by the Central Government, and the fund shall be utilised by the Central Government to finance such measures for the benefit of the grower of the cotton in India as the Central Government thinks advisable.

The Ordinance in its preamble declares that an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to enable a fund to be established for financing measures for the benefit of the growers of certain types of cotton which were exported in large quantities to the Far East before the outbreak of the present war with Japan.

The decision to create the special fund was announced on Monday, when it was explained that the fund was intended to enable them to undertake to relieve the situation created by the cutting off of the most important markets for certain of the lower grades of raw cotton produced in India. Government announced that they had in view not merely immediate steps to steady the market by making purchases of raw cotton of the types concerned as suitable occasion arises, but also, in order to improve future prospects, arrangements for the financing, in co-operation with the Governments of the provinces and states concerned, of measures designed to assist the cultivator to change over from short staple cotton to other more useful crops, preferably food grains.

The existing customs duty on imports of raw cotton is one anna per lb.—

ONLY A TEMPORARY MEASURE

It is learned that the fund will be used for the purchase by Government of short staple cotton. Should the price of these grades drop below a certain minimum, Government may step into the market and make purchases, so as to withdraw the quantity that may be left unconsumed or to regulate the price at which these types of cotton will find a sale

It is expected that the Government of India will consult certain interests like the Indian Central Cotton Committee before coming to decision as to the steps that should be taken The subject may also be discussed at the next price control conference.

The Government of India wish to emphasise, says a communique, that the accounts of this fund will be kept separate from the General Accounts of Government and that the imposition of the duty is a temporary measure.

Their intention is to remove the duty when they are satisfied that the amount in the fund has become sufficient to meet all the liabilities that will be incurred in pursuance of the objects for which it was created.—A.P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until farther notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (———), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc. will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Young bachelor—Gazetted Officer—Now drawing Rs. 500|-. Brighter future prospects. Very presentable. Foreign travelled—Belonging to a highly respectable Hindu family of Northern India, invites correspondence with a view to matrimony—Write to Box No. 15693, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Managers & Clerks on Rs. 50|-, 40|- for new offices establishment in Bombay Presidency. Apply General Business Emporium (India) Delhi. (15709)

Wanted girls canvassers, handsome remuneration offered, to introduce guaranteed lady's cosmetics. Apply Box 15714, "Bombay Chronicle."

Service Securing Bureau:—The Bureau undertakes to employ those who are unemployed. Remit Rs. 7|- for registration and rules. Money refundable in full if job not arranged for. Apply Post Box No. 213-A, Bombay. (15712)

Wanted a Bakelite Expert, must possess full practical knowledge of mouldings and the work of Automatic Lathe. Apply with Credentials and pay required to Box No. 7193, "Bombay Chronicle."

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—Light Airy Flat—To vegetarian Hindus only at "Cutch Castle", Sandhurst Bridge, near Tram, Bus and Train. One Hall, Two bed rooms, Three bath rooms, Kitchen. Rent Rs. 105|-. Enquire there to the Liftman or apply Telephone No. 21970. (15698)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Graphic Machinery (Second-hand or re-built) Equipment for Offet, Litho, Letterpress Printing and Process Block Plant. Apply to: The Motherland Publishers, Coimbatore. (15703)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale: One upto-date back filling machine and Japanese silk warping machine in perfect good working condition. For particulars correspond with "Jaipuria House", 51, Vivekananda Road, Calcutta. (7192)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Inspectors/Agents throughout Bombay Presidency and Native States Districts. Consolidated salary Rs. 70-40. Lucrative prospects. No business guarantee. Apply Divisional Manager, National Investment Trust Bank & Allied Agencies, Ltd., Belgaum. (15694)

346. INVESTMENTS

Success guaranteed. Earn Rs. 126 with guarantee by my Forecast with a nominal investment of Rs. 12 within any six days (Fee Rs. 10: see M. Sorabji, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, opp. Thomas Cook, 'Phone 34151. (15639)

635. RACING TIPSTERS.

Free. Special one Horse Race Tip No charges beforehand. Write Box No. 15695, "Bombay Chronicle."

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Persons interested in importing East African Cedar for Pencils may enquire Prithimall Balwant Rai, Commission Agents, Moga, Punjab. (15683)

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted second-hand Christis and Norris disintegrator. Apply to: East India China Clay Co., Nellikuppam, S. I. Ry. (15704)

ESTATE PROPERTIES

Wanted—To purchase for cash as going concern, efficient mineral water factory, located Bombay District. Give full particulars confidentially, Box 7206, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTIFICATION

THE BOMBAY GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

GAS COKE PRICES

IN VIEW of the present increased cost of production Consumers are hereby informed that with effect from the 1st February, 1942, all grades of the Company's GAS COKE for domestic use will be increased as under:—

IN SMALL LOTS (Under 10 bags).
LARGE, DOMESTIC OR INDUSTRIAL SIZE:
Rs. 1|14|- per cwt. Ex. Gas Works.
*Rs. 2|- per cwt. delivered free in Bombay.
RIVET SIZE:
Rs. 1|10|- per cwt. Ex. Gas Works.
*Rs. 1|12|- per cwt. delivered free in Bombay.
*Minimum quantity deliverable 2-Cwts at a time.
IN BULK (10 bags and over).
LARGE, DOMESTIC OR INDUSTRIAL SIZE:
Rs. 38|8 per ton Ex. Gas Works.
Rs. 35|- per ton delivered free in Bombay.
RIVET SIZE:
Rs. 27|8|- per ton Ex. Gas Works.
Rs. 30|- per ton delivered free in Bombay.

All the above prices are exclusive of gunny bags which, if retained by the Consumer, will be charged for at As. 6|- each.

All orders received by the Company on or after the 1st February, 1942 will be subject to the abovementioned rates.

WILLIAM T. LANE.
General Manager & Engineer.
(7207)

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap white metal miscellaneous available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2|- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 19th February, 1942, at 3 P. M. (S. T.).
(7064)

THE ASIATIC GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Head OFFICE: BANGALORE.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN RECEIVED of the loss of life Policy No. 9306 for Rs. 3,000 of Mr. Prabhakar Venkatrao Gangolli a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with the Company within two weeks from this date.

A. FRANCIS,
General Manager.
Bangalore,
Dated 30th January, 1942.
15708

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
City Engineer's Department.
(Works Branch)

NOTICE.

TENDER for the work of widening the bottleneck at Dharavi Road near the Municipal sluice house will be received upto 1 p.m (Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY the 11th February, 1942.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees 5|- to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 27th January, 1942.
(7212)

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S
51st Exhibition of Pictures
TOWN HALL
Open daily upto 1st February from 9 a. m. to 7-30 p. m. (S.T.)
Admission Fee ANNAS FOUR only.
BOOK of PICTURES, Price Re. 1|- during Exhibition period.
(7191)

Public Notices

NOTICE

CIVILIAN MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS ARE REQUIRED for service in Local Military Hospitals in India. Candidates must possess Medical qualifications registrable by the Medical Council of India and should be above 45 years of age or medically unfit for general service as Emergency Commissioned Officers of the I.M.S. Those selected will be attached to Military Hospitals in the capacity of Civil Doctors and will not be provided with uniform, nor with quarters nor will they be given military rank. The rates of pay will be as follows:—

(a) For local service in one Military Station only } Rs. 250 (Consolidated)
(b) For service within the confines of one Military District. } Rs. 350|- (Consolidated).

CONVEYANCE ALLOWANCE:—Rs. 30 per mensem.

The services of these doctors will be subject to termination by one month's notice on either side.

Detailed particulars can be obtained from Provincial Administrative Medical Officers or the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi. (328)
(7087)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that with effect from 2nd February, 1942, the hours of business of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Bombay, will be from 10-30 A. M. to 3-30 P. M. on week days and from 10-30 A. M. to 12-30 P. M. on Saturdays.
(2211)

NOTICE.

THE E. D. SASSOON UNITED MILLS, LTD.

APPLICATION has been made to the Directors of this Company to issue to Mrs. Khagaraja Debyeshwari Debi, Maharani of Bhajang, duplicates of fully paid share certificates Nos. 83825|83832; 83902|83903; 83906|83907 & 83882|83901 for 800 shares Nos. 3833194|3833393; 3887780|3887829; 3887880|3887929; 3834619|3834993 & 3887655|3887779, standing in the name of her deceased husband Col. Raja Jatprithvi Bahadur, upon the statement that the original share certificates have been lost or destroyed; And Notice is hereby given that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claim or representation in respect of such original documents is made to the Directors at the Company's Office at E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougal Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay they will then proceed to deal with such application for duplicate documents.

MAHARANI KHAGARAJA
DEBYESHWARI DEBI,
(7210)

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LIMITED.

NOTICE.

EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the members of this Association that an Extra-ordinary General Meeting of this Association will be held in the Hall of this Shri Mahajan Association Ltd., on WEDNESDAY, the 18th February 1942, Fagan Shudi 3rd of the Samvat Year 1998 at 10-30 a. m. (B.T.) to pass and adopt the following resolution.

RESOLUTION.

1. This Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of this Association hereby resolves to appoint the Building Committee consisting of the following six members to purchase or to hire a building or buildings and lands suitable for this Shri Mahajan Association Ltd., for and on behalf of the Mahajan Association and with power to accept all the liabilities in the above subject for Mahajan Association:—

(1) Sheth Esserdas Jamnadas
(2) Sheth Ramdev Sukhanand Pilani.
(3) Sheth Shivlal Narpatlal Maniar.
(4) Sheth Surajmal Punamchand.
(5) Sheth Narottamdas Mansukhlal.
(6) Sheth Venilal Narottamdas Patwa.

By Order of the Board,
SHIVLAL NARPATLAL MANIAR,
Hon. Secretary.
Patwa Chawl, Moti Bazar,
Shekh Memon Street,
Bombay. 2.
29th January, 1942.
(7213)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE, GODREJ SAFES, ETC.

Under instructions from the Custodian of Enemy Property Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 30th January, 1942 at 2 P. M. (S. T.) at the office of Osaka Syusen Kabusiki Kaisya on 2nd floor of Taj Building on Hornby Road, Fort, the undermentioned property of Messrs. Osaka Syosen Kabusiki Kaisya vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

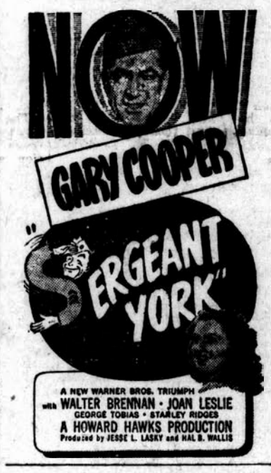
Writing tables, chairs, filing cabinets, cupboards, Godrej C and B quality safes, duplicating machines, dining table and chairs, large counter railings with doors and other office accessories.

On view 2 days before sale.
BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE (TO-DAY) FRIDAY, at 11-30 a.m. (S. T.) Property of a European gentleman J. Williams, Esquire and others at Hasan Chambers Parsibazar Street, Fort of complete household and office furniture, dining tables, chairs, side board, cabinets, single and double door almyrahs, book cases, writing tables, Low and easy chairs, glass top centre tables and teapoys, cheval dressing table, bed with box mattress, Remington portable and Underwood standard typewriter, fire proof safes, Singer Round bobbin machine, Rajvanshi zula, Hand and foot Harmonium, H. M. V. gramophone, Wrist watches, Electric fans, and lamps, carpets, China jars and figures, glass, crockery, etc. Tel. No. 40213, Banker & Co.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-15, 6-30, 9-50 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
PLEASE NOTE: THE MATINEE STARTS AT 3-15 P. M.
THE SCREEN'S MIGHTY SAGA OF AN AMAZING HERO!


NOVELTY
4, 7, 10 p.m.
6TH WEEK OF SPLENDOUR
Tulsi
Showing a new type of LOVE—ANGLE!
TULSI

15 FIFTEENTH WEEK & STILL GOING STRONG!
SUNRISE Super Social
Gharki Laj
DRAWING CROWDS AT
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

ZANANA SHOW
Today At 12-30 p.m.
7th Week:
A RANJIT COMEDY
DHANDORA
Directed by: CHARLIE
Cast:
CHARLIE, DIXIT, SHAMIM
Daily at 3, 6, 9 p. m.
OPERA HOUSE

SEE THE BLISS
OF VILLAGE LIFE & LOVE!
ASHOK'S Inspiring Social
CHANDAN
3rd Great Week at
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

One & Only "DOCTOR"
WHOM THOUSANDS GREET HAPPILY!
3RD WEEK!
NEW THEATRES' Unique Achievement?
DOCTOR
Starring:
BHARATI DEVI, PUNKAJ MULLICK, JYOTI PRAKASH, PANNA, AHIN CHOWDHARY, ETC.
NEW WEST END
Daily: 4, 7 & 9-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun & Holidays at 1-45 p.m.

Smiling Siren!

You've thrilled 'o her roles :efore. NOW YOU'LL GASP WITH JOY!
LEELA CHITNIS
Co-starred with
ASHOK KUMAR
IN
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Song-and-Dance Comedy
JHOOLA
Daily: 3, 6-30, 9-45 p.m.
SUNDAY: 11-45 A. M.
ROXY

CAPITOL
Phone 20422
TODAY—LAST DAY
At 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Grand STAGE Show
ALL-STAR NON-STOP VARIETY
MIRTH, MAGIC, MELODY!
From Tomorrow:
COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
New Added Attractions
Prices:
Rs. 4-8, 3-6, 2-4, 1-2 & As. 9
Plans open: Book Early

WELCOME
Shanta Apte
★THE GOLDEN VOICE OF THE SILVER SCREEN COMES BACK TO DELIGHT THE HEARTS OF HER UNTOLD ADMIRERS
IN
CIRCO PRODUCTIONS'
APNA-GHAR
(IN HINDI & MARATHI)
Starring
SHANTA APTE
CHANDRAMOHAN
MAYA BANERJI, JAGDISH Etc.
Directed by: DEBAKI BOSE.
COMING SOON!!
Watch for the Date & Theatre.

2ND WEEK!

ALEXANDER KORDA presents
MERLE OBERON
LYDIA
A magnificent love drama
A UNITED ARTISTS RELEASE
NEW EMPIRE 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m

WELCOME BACK, GLORIA! YOU'VE GOT ME DIZZIER THAN THOSE HATS YOU WEAR—BUT I KNOW THE GIRLS WILL LOVE YOU BOTH!
Adolphe Menjou
Gloria Swanson in
FATHER TAKES A WIFE
RKO RADIO Picture with
JOHN HOWARD • DESI ARNAZ • HELEN BRODERICK • FLORENCE RICE
EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

YOUR TO-MORROW'S ENGAGEMENTS!

Sir S. RADHAKRISHNAN VICE-CHANCELLOR OF THE BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY HAS CONSENTED TO GRACE THE ALL INDIA PREMIERE SHOW AT 2-30 (P.M.) TO-MORROW.

You must be present at All-India grand premiere of
PRAKASH PICTURE'S ...
BHARAT MILAP
At 2-30 p.m. (Saturday) at
MAJESTIC CINEMA
(Girgaum).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

HIS SONG—
raid leads to
HER LOVE—
CRASH
national's
in
GARIB

The topical, typical love drama, with SURENDRA at his best, song-raid which will crash your heart with ROSE and

Supported by Veena Kumari, Sankatha, Ansari, Kayamali, Pesi Patel and others.

Directed by RAMCHANDRA THAKUR

Produced by MEHBOOB

PREMIERE TOMORROW at SWASTIK TALKIES (PATHE).

White teeth and healthy gums with

THE Mira Shorthead TOOTH BRUSH

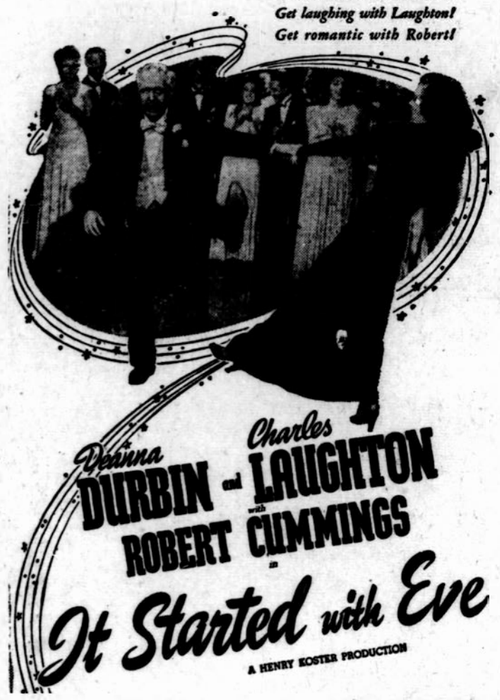
It isn't only the front of your teeth that needs cleaning—decay often starts unseen at the back. The "Mira" short-head toothbrush is specially shaped to reach and clean every tiny crevice, front *and* back! Here is the right brush at the right price—strong, enduring, and made of pure, selected bristles. Ideal for gum massage and efficient teeth cleaning.

Look for the box with the blue band

BRITISH MADE

GRAND GALA OPENING
at 2-30 p.m. (Tomorrow)
AT
MAJESTIC
PRAKASH'S
BHARAT MILAP
(HINDI)
BHARAT BHET
(MARATHI)
SATURDAY 31st
Grand Gala Opening
SPECIAL TIMINGS:—
1st Show at 2-30 p.m. (Hindi)
2nd Show at 5-45 p.m. (Hindi)
Last Show at 8-45 p.m. (Marathi)
Daily at 2-45 & 5-45 p.m. (Hindi)
Last Show at 8-45 p.m. (Marathi)
—SAT. SUN., & HOLIDAYS—
MATINEE AT 11-45 a.m. (Marathi)
Advance Booking For Upper Classes at the Theatre: 9 to 10-30 A.M.
EVERGREEN RELEASE

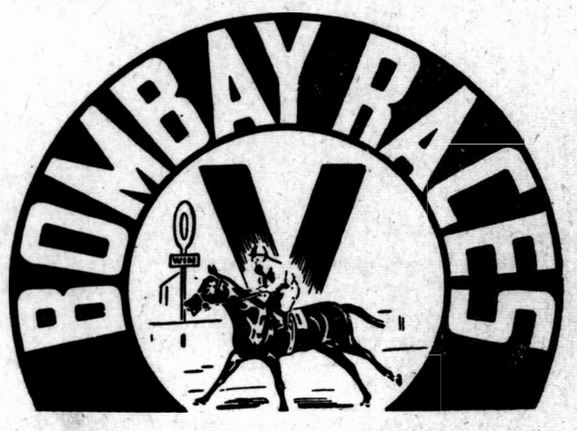
REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
EXTRA SHOW
Sunday at 10-30 a.m.
Get delirious with Deanna!
Get laughing with Laughton!
Get romantic with Robert!



Deanna DURBIN and Charles LAUGHTON with ROBERT CUMMINGS
It Started with Eve
A HENRY KOSTER PRODUCTION

STRONGER THAN EVER
MINERVA'S GIGANTIC HISTORICAL
Sikandar
Director:—SOHRAB MODI
21
TWENTY FIRST WEEK
MINERVA
To-day—Shows Nos. 474, 475 & 476
Daily 3 Shows—4, 7, 9-45 p.m
(An Evergreen Release)

BOMBAY RACES
2nd Day
SATURDAY—31st Jan.
(THE ECLIPSE STAKES OF INDIA
THE GOVERNOR'S CUP)
Harness Racing to the War Effort by giving the Bombay Races Your Unstinted Support!
One per cent. Tote Commission will be donated to the Bombay War Gifts Fund from the racing public and the R.W.I.T.C. will contribute an equal amount from its funds.
ADMISSION:
1st Enclosure:
Gentlemen Rs. 3.0.
Ladies Rs. 2.0.
2nd Enclosure: Rs. 1.4.
Prices of Admission inclusive of Entertainment Tax
For Healthy Sport and Pleasure



City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Magh Shud 13, 1998
Muslim: Moharrum 12, 1361
Parsi: Amardad 28, 1311.
Sunrise 7-16 a.m.; Sunset 6-29 p.m
Lightide 10-38, 23-47; Lowtide 5-06, 16-44.

Amusements Of The Day

IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj": 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
SAMRAGTON—"Chanuan": 4, 7 & 10 p. m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dhandora": 3, 6 & 9 p.m.
SUPER—"Sheikh Chilli": 1-30, 4, 7 & 9-45
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi": 4, 7 & 10 p.m
CENTRAL—"Saut Sakhu": 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
ASTRO—"Sergeant York": 3-15, 6-30 9-30 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"Doctor": 4 7 & 9-45
JOVELTY—"Tulsi": 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
JOXY—"Jhoola": 3, 6-30 & 9-15 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Lydia": 4, 6-30 & 9-30
MAJESTIC—"Swami": 4 7 and 10 p m
MITRA—"Shogi": 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m.
ARIS—"Nai Roshni": 3, 6 & 9 p.m.
EDWARD—"Bombaiwali": 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Footsteps in the Dark": 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar": 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Her Last Desire": 4-15, 7 10.
KOHINOOR—"Payachi Dasi" 4-30, 7-15 10.
EXCELSIOR—"Father Takes A Wife" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"It Started With Eve" 4, 6-30 9-30

BOM. BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Meeting to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. Lecture on "The Maratha Maritime Power" by Dr. S. N. Sen.

INDIAN WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY SILVER JUBILEE: Variety entertainment to-day (Friday) at University Grounds at Carnegie Rd. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu to preside.

PHYSICS COLLOQUIUM: Prof. H. J. Taylor's lecture on "whispering Galleries," to-day (Friday) at 4-45 p.m. at Royal Institute of Science.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Public Study Class to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain.

BOM. NORTH HIND SCOUTS DISTT. ASSOCN.: Camp Fire programme to-day (Friday) between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. at R.M. Bhatt High School Ground, Parel.

BOM. CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION: Meeting of Executive Committee at the Congress Socialist Party's Hall, near French Bridge, to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m.

TO GO ROUND THE WARD: The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 1 to meet near the Museum tomorrow (Saturday) at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

S.T.C. REVISION COURSE: Inaugural address by Miss Amy B.H.J. Rustomji is postponed to Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 5-30 p.m. in Chhabildas Lalloobhoy Boys' H. School, Dadar.

Alleged Cheating And Breach Of Trust

Nadirshaw Ardeshir Ghamat was further cross-examined when the hearing of the case filed by him against Sorab Cursetji Wadia on charges of cheating and criminal breach of trust was resumed on Thursday afternoon before Mr. R. Mathaione, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

Replying to Sir Hormazdiar Dastur, who appeared for the accused, the complainant stated that in 1936, 37 and 38, he gave three cheques in the name of Fraser to be paid to the accused. He met Wadia afterwards, who stated that he had received the cheques in question. Witness further stated that these moneys were for certain ceremonies.

On 10th July 1936, witness gave accused a bearer cheque for Rs. 1,185. In all witness stated that he had given Rs. 26,480 to the accused.

Witness further stated that the accused told him in 1930 that he was the adopted son of Sir Cursow Wadia and that he was going to get a legacy and that all those who helped him (accused) would be benefited afterwards.

At this stage, the Court rose.

The case stands adjourned to February 5.

Mr. Coyaji with Mr. H. Pardiwala appeared for the complainant. Sir Hormazdiar Dastur with Mr. C. N. Kanuga and R. R. Dadachanji appeared for the accused.

TEACHERS AND INDIAN DEFENCE SERVICES

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Bombay Government has decided to give concessions to aided non-Government secondary schools if teachers from such schools are appointed to commissioned ranks in the Indian Defence Services.

The management of such secondary schools have been advised to retain the lien of teachers on posts vacated by them on being appointed during the war to emergency commissions in the Indian Army and to restore their posts to them on their return to civilian life.

The Government has agreed to admit for grant-in-aid purposes the amount which the schools stand to lose by not enforcing their contractual rights against the teachers who have volunteered for military services.

The Government will also be prepared to consider favourably, on their merits, cases in which the managements of the schools stand to lose monetarily by allowing their teachers to join the military services.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 79,90,267/4/4.

For Indian Red Cross and Amenities for Troops: Rs. 13,783 through the Surat District War Gifts Committee, Surat. For R.A.F.: Rs. 13,782/8 through the Surat District War Gifts Committee, Surat. For the Chancellor of the Exchequer, London, for War Purposes: Rs. 1,194/6 "Anonymous." Grand total on Thursday (including sums less than Rs. 100): Rs. 80,19,499/5/7.

Ranji Trophy Contest

LAHORE, Jan. 29.

The first semi-final of the Cricket Championship of India for the Ranji Trophy between the Northern India Cricket Association and Bombay will be played at the Lawrence Gardens, Lahore, on February 13, 14 and 16.—A. P.

SPORTS AS PANACEA FOR SOCIAL ILLS

"Is there anything but sports that can really and openly do away with untouchability?" asked Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan speaking at the St. Xavier's High School on Thursday evening.

"It is a tragedy that there is still a lack of Sporting Spirit in the younger generation," he said.

Sports and Arts should have no racial bias or discrimination, Mr. Talyarkhan said. Very few sportsmen understood the significance or the real meaning of sports. If the meaning of sports was only winning from the physical point of view, it had no place in education and would never be useful in the building of a nation. It was of the utmost necessity and of paramount importance, to make the younger generation, to realise the sense of loyalty from the sporting angle.

Finally the speaker wanted women to take part in sports other than football and wrestling. Hockey and badminton would give them good exercise. He also explained how communal spirit should find no place in the Sporting World.

NO REDUCTION OF WATER TAX

City Fathers Reject Millowners' Plea

A strong plea was made by the representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the Millowners Association to reduce the Water Tax from 14 annas per 1,000 gallons to 10 annas per 1,000 gallons in the Municipal Corporation on Thursday but without avail.

Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar as Chairman of the Standing Committee moved the proposition to charge Water Tax to the mills in the city at the rate of annas fourteen per 1,000 gallons by meter.

Mr. H. Chamberlain, (Chamber of Commerce) moved an amendment to charge ten annas per 1,000 gallons to the cotton mills and dyeing and bleaching mills in the city.

Mr. Chamberlain said it was not wise to kill the goose which laid golden eggs. The mills were not making such a large profit as to impose 40 per cent more tax than last year.

Mr. Krishnaraj M. D. Thakersey seconded the amendment and said the municipality had not raised water tax on the Government and the railways and he failed to see why mills only were singled out for this purpose.

Prof. S. R Davar supporting the amendment pointed out that it was illegal to levy such a heavy tax on the mills as municipalities were not allowed to make profits from water tax.

NO INTENTION TO PROFIT

Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia pointed out that there was no question of illegality in charging water tax as there was no intention of making profit at all. At the rate of annas ten per thousand gallons the charges would be Rs. 8,64,000 per annum and at the rate of annas 14 per 1,000 gallons it would be Rs. 12,10,400. The difference was hardly Rs. 3,45,000 which if spread over 70 mills in the city, the additional tax would come to about Rs. 5,000 per mill.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai said the dhobies, hotel-keepers and the stable owners were charged 12 annas to 14 annas and the mill owners should not grudge to pay 14 annas per 1,000 gallons.

Mr. Jethmal Narandas, Mr. R. A. Gole, Dr. S. P. Mehta also supported the original proposition while Mr. P. A. Sabawala, Mr. M. N. Talpade, Mr. N. C. Bharucha and Mr. Suleman H. Darvesh supported the amendment.

The amendment was thrown out and the original proposition was carried by a large majority.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

High Court

"CHATEAU PETIT" SUIT SETTLED

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blackwell).

Goolbai Bomanji Petit ..... Plaintiff.

v

Phirozshaw Boman Petit and Others ..... Defendants.

This was a Notice of Motion taken out by the Plaintiff for a Receiver being appointed of a bungalow known as "Chateau Petit" at Warden Road.

This suit had been filed for removal of Defendants 1, 2 and 3 from their office as trustees of a Deed of Settlement dated 1st August 1913 by which the Plaintiff's husband Bomanji D. Petit settled by way of trust the bulk of his property worth about Rs. 40 lakhs, including the bungalow "Chateau Petit", upon her and their children.

The Plaintiff alleged breaches of trust on the part of the trustees. Defendants 1, 2 and 3 denied this allegation and alleged that the bungalow "Chateau Petit" was in a ruinous condition because of the obstructive attitude adopted by the Plaintiff herself.

At the hearing of the Notice of Motion, the parties came to terms and the whole suit was settled. By the Consent Decree, the Plaintiff and Defendants 1, 2 and 3 retired from their trusteeship and the fourth Defendant was appointed a trustee with power to appoint three co-trustees in place of those who retired. The retiring trustees were to transfer all the trust property to the new trustees.

Mr. J. H. Vakeel instructed by Messrs. Eastley Lam & Co. appeared for the Plaintiff.

Mr. M. L. Maneksha instructed by Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co. appeared for Defendants 1, 2 and 3.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw & Co. appeared for the fourth Defendant.

"EXCHANGE CONTROL"

"Exchange control" was the subject of an instructive talk which Mr. Kishore M. Premchand gave at the University School of Economics on Thursday evening.

Tracing the history of exchange control, Mr. Premchand stated that ever since trade had moved across frontiers indirect State intervention in the exchange market had been practised. But, unlike exchange control, such intervention operated through its effects on the volume of the monetary circulation. The present form of exchange control, said the speaker functioned directly by effecting individual transactions, and had brought in its wake individual restrictions on the flow of goods, labour and capital across frontiers. Although the immediate cause of exchange control was the rapid out-flow of funds, essentially exchange control was the chief off-spring of the transition stage from laissez-faire economy to planned economy.

BOMBAY'S UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS

All India Radio, Bombay starts from to-day (Friday) a fresh series of talks for University Students. These talks will be given by Mr. C. J. Gerrard, Director, Sir J. J. School of Arts and will deal with some of the important problem connected with the art and architecture of a post war world! The time of the talks will be 8-30 p. m. and they will be radiated on 244 and 89.15 metres.

DEMAND FOR RELEASE OF HYDERABAD DETENUS

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail.)

A deputation waited on the Home Secretary under instructions from the President of the Nizam's Executive Council on 24th January when demands concerning the release of the detenus and removal of restrictions placed on the internees and on those externed were submitted.

FRESH ORDER ON INTERNED CONGRESSMAN

DACCA, Jan. 28

Mr. Dhirendra Chandra Sen, Secretary, Dacca District Congress Committee (suspended), who had been interned for the past six months at his residence, has been served with a fresh order under the Defence of India Rules, restricting his movements within his residence, for six months more. He has also been directed not to join any public meeting or demonstrations.—A. P.

ON THE AIR

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30.

Delhi I—Programme.

338·6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian Troops in the Far East. 5 Master Mumtaz and Party. 5-30 Master Madan. 5-35 Sohan Singh. 5-50 Mohanlal mad Rafi. 6-15 K. S. Pathak. 6-35 Towns Its Literature. 7: Talk in Hindustani on Benares in Hindi Fiction. 7-45 For Villagers only. 7-45 Pt. Prasad Raghuan. 8 Master Mumtaz and Party. 8-15 New Vision, Ltd. Talk on Economic Welfare. 8-30 Sohan Singh. 8-45 Master Mumtaz and Party. 9-30 B B C. news relay. 9-45 K. S. Pathak. 9-55 Listening Post: Talk relayed from B B C. 10 Mohammad Rafi. 10-15 Master Madan. 10-30 Master Mumtaz and party.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. String music. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Pandit Rao Nagarkar. 8-35 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Shivkumar Shukla 9-35 Instrumental duet. 9-45 S. Parsekar. 12-30 p.m. Neats. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Musical Mixture. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 4-15 School Broadcast. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Kantilal Patanwala. 5-15 Girija Bai Kelekar. 5-50 V. S. Gangoli. 6-10 Kantilal Patanwala. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6-25 Same in Hindustani. 6-30 Children's Happy Half Hour. 7 Berlinchya Batmya: Talk in Marathi. 7-15 World Affairs relayed from B B C. 7-30 Master Ratnakant. 7-45 News commentary in Gujarati. 7-50 Jaltarang solo. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Our Universities: Talk in English. 8-45 Newsgram. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post. 10 Girija Bai Kelekar. 10-15 Shivkumar Sukla. 10-30 Pandit Rao Nagarkar.

SECOND PILGRIM SHIP: Arrived in Bombay from Jedda via Karachi with 427 pilgrims on board. 924 pilgrims landed at Karachi. The voyage was uneventful.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS: H. E. the Marchioness of Linlithgow accompanied by Lady Lumley honoured the Combined General Hospital, Colaba with a visit on Thursday.

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The Bombay Chronicle

INDIA IN THE COMMONS

References to India in the Commons debate were few and casual, compared with the vital part she has played in safeguarding British interests in the Far East. The point suggested by the speakers other than those of the Labour Party was that Indian resources might have been better exploited in the interest of the Allies. The Conservative Sir John Wardlaw Milne, for example, only pointed out that Britain had an immense number of men available in India and asked if there was no equipment to send them to Malaya. The National Liberal Mr. Edgar Granville hoped that Government would be able to mobilise the full resources of India and that the Prime Minister's offer made to the Dominions might also be made to the people of India, so that their representative might sit in the War Cabinet in London. It is quite human for Britishers to seek to use another country's resources to the full, irrespective of the latter's willingness to co-operate. But they might have realised that India will co-operate fully only on her own terms just as Australia has demanded her own terms in the joint conduct of the war. It is not enough that an Indian nominee of the Government sits in the War Council in London to say ditto to what the British Government say. The Indian must be an accredited representative of the Indian people, as it is in the Dominions.

Wanted Deeds

Even the speakers of the Labour Party failed to urge strongly enough the claims of India apart from the question of utilising her resources Mr. Robert Richards put it too mildly when he observed that "the movement towards a closer association of the Indian people with their own Government would do a great deal to consolidate that very rich and important part of the Empire." The suggestion is not materially different from a slight extension of the Viceroy's offer of 1940. Mr. Pethic Lawrence was too vague to be helpful in his suggestion that a happy solution of the complex Indian situation was a vital part of the war effort and the Prime Minister should convey to the Indian people and politicians that "there is real intention on the part of all sections of this country to confer real self-governing Dominion Status on India at the end of the war." Real intention and real Dominion Status are doubtless better than spurious types. But India is sick of mere promises, though paved with good intentions. She demands deeds now, an immediate earnest of promises for the future. Mr. S. N. Davis seemed to have realised this when he urged that the Indian people should be allowed to defend their own country.

Freedom First

Mr. Attlee, the Deputy Premier, however, was studiously silent on constitutional issues in India and only wailed that India might have been a great arsenal of the British Empire in the East, a great imperial asset, if only her resources had been better utilised in the past. The number of troops that can be raised, he said, is restricted by the number of training cadres. He was less clear when he added that, though India had great potential economic power, she has not actual power. With all her shortcomings, most of which are due to the British policy of distrust of Indians and of encouraging British vested interests at the cost of India in the past, there are still mighty possibilities in India, if only Britain has the wisdom to make them a reality for the benefit of both. Free India can, even to-day, safeguard British freedom and democracy. But subject India cannot do it with the best of intentions.

No Cause For Alarm

In his broadcast on air raid danger to Bombay city Sir Roger made it clear that there was at present very little real danger of any kind of raids. Air raids, to be effective, should be repeated but these are possible only if the enemy has bases near Bombay, which he has not. For the same reason isolated raids, too, are most unlikely. The theoretical possibility of raids is there, of course. But the probability is extremely small. In any case there is no occasion now for alarm or evacuation. As Sir Roger said: "If families or people with no occupation want to go, and have somewhere to go, there is no reason why they should not go—and certainly there is nothing to prevent them from going," though those who have got work should not leave the city.

The A. R. P. measures are being taken because it is the duty of every Government and the people to take reasonable precautions even against a remote possibility. But the A. R. P. authorities should take care not to impose upon the people unnecessary lighting restrictions, as these not only exasperate even those who wish to co-operate with the authorities but may cause needless alarm. Some of the A. R. P. men are going about threatening householders with severe punishments if they allow any light to fall on the walls of their room, saying that light must fall only on the floor. But we do not think this is the rule. A dim glow has been expressly permitted. And that will be necessarily perceptible on the walls.

Concluding his broadcast, Sir Roger said that if we had to put up with a period of danger, the ordinary person in Bombay should "stick it" as the ordinary man and woman has done in London, Moscow and Chungking. The exhortation is perfectly right. But there is a difference between the people of Bombay, on the one hand, and those of the other cities named. And Sir Roger knows the difference.

Good Progress

Broadcasting to the British public the other evening, Lord Beaverbrook declared that Britain was now turning out guns of all calibres at the rate of 30,000 a year, that this rate was continually increasing and that shot and shell for the service of these guns were also being produced in adequate quantities. This compared with the past is certainly good progress. But how does it compare with Nazi production? We, however, believe that British, American and Russian production will eventually not only overhaul but overwhelm in every category of war material the combined maximum effort of the Axis and Japan. And the speed of this Allied production is bound to be accelerated now that the U.S.A is itself in the war and important Anglo-American arrangements that have just been announced.

The prospect two years or even a year hence is quite bright. But it is the immediate future that urgently demands attention. The entry into the war of Japan which was expected, and the initial disasters to Anglo-American power in western Pacific, which were entirely unexpected, have, of course, upset military strategy. But they ought also to modify production strategy. It is gratifying to note that the Americans seem to feel the necessity for it. Speaking in the House of Representatives on the unprecedentedly colossal 17,722 million dollars Naval Appropriation Bill, the Chairman of Naval Appropriations Sub-Committee said that not only was the completion of warships being advanced by several months but it was also proposed to "slow down on units least advanced and concentrate on commissioning in the near future." This is sound policy. And we hope the British also will follow it.

Frankly Speaking

Axis And Spain

Supported particularly by their U-Boats, Axis propagandists have, of late, been energetically busy in trying to create trouble between Britain and Spain. Spanish vessels have been sunk and territorial integrity violated in order to put the blame for such outrages upon the British. If the specific intention is to provoke an Anglo-Spanish war, why have the Axis chosen the present period for it? It is the Germans who will have to do the main fighting and we doubt if they can afford to open a risky front in Spain. They are "bogged" in Russia and cannot spare a strong force to serve in Spain. Secondly, by lengthening their lines in the west they would be inviting serious dangers to themselves. It may, therefore, not be unlikely that Axis activities are designed just to keep a Spanish front in potential being and divest some part of British military and naval attention from actual theatres of war to Spain and Gibraltar, North Africa and Dakar.

Reinforcements For Wavell

Speaking in the Lords, Lord Moyne, Secretary for Colonies, assured the House that "in the Allied Councils to-day the first priority is being given to measures to re-establish the position against Japan." Theoretically this is quite encouraging. But what is the position in terms of actual re-inforcements and supplies? Mr. Attlee's elaboration of the Prime Minister's speech suggests that some re-inforcements were sent to the east at the earliest possible moment and that more are being sent but will take time to reach. At the moment what we are interested to know is whether the re-inforcements that General Wavell has received from America and Britain are in any way adequate not, indeed, to check but appreciably to delay the speed of the Japanese advance. The enemy is only 50 miles from Singapore and is progressively occupying Borneo.

Statistics

The "Bulletin of the Sydenham College Statistical Society," the first issue of which has just been published, is a commendable venture. Its object is stated to be "to provide for the publication of new work on theoretical and applied statistics, particularly by younger research workers connected with the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics" and "to familiarise student members of the Society with outstanding contributions to statistical methodology." The Bulletin will be issued twice a year, in January and July, under the editorship of Prof. G. M. Sankpal. With increasing demand for the application of statistical methods in the study of social sciences, publications like this are sure to be useful to all who aim at precision in such study. The present number of the Bulletin contains a Sample Survey of the Effect of Petrol Rationing on Traffic in Bombay by the Editor, a note on the Interpretation of Results of the Survey by Dr. S. R. Savur, an article on Social Statistics by Prof. G. S. Diwan and a note on Estimate of Population of Bombay by the Editor. We hope the next issues will contain articles by the students of the College.

Raising Woman To Man's Educational Standard

Lady Jehangir's Tribute To Founder And Donor Of S. N. D. T. University At Jubilee Function

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Inaugurating the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of the Nathibai Damodher Thackersey Indian Women's University this evening, Lady Jehangir said that the institution had rendered signal service to the cause of women's education during the past twenty-five years.

JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

The Silver Jubilee celebrations are being held in a tastefully decorated shamiana in the compound of the college. A large number of citizens attended the inauguration ceremony on Thursday evening. The students of the University entertained the audience with a variety programme, which included two interesting skits in Gujerati and Marathi, group dances and tableau.

Lady Jehangir's presidential address was delivered during the interval.

Lady Thackersey, in welcoming the president, said that Lady Jehangir had always worked in the direction of improving the status of women.

LADY JEHANGIR'S ADDRESS

In the course of her presidential address Lady Jehangir said:—

"Like every other institution yours has grown from small beginnings to its present status which includes two Colleges and two Schools in Bombay and Poona, and twenty-one other Institutions affiliated to it all over India. The University has to its credit for the period under review over 500 graduates in arts, 31 double graduates, 176 trained primary teachers, over 1,700 Matriculates, while thousands of girls are taking advantage of your Secondary Schools.

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

It has been stated in one of the reports that "one of the special features of the education imparted by this University is the use of mother tongue as the medium of instruction."

We are glad that this University has from the very commencement taken the right action and given the right lead.

We must indeed congratulate the Founder of this University Prof. Karve, who 25 years ago established this institution to meet the needs of Indian Society. His vision was clear and by instituting the College on a model he had approved of in Japan, he tried to bridge the gulf of education existing between the two sexes in Hindu life and society.

In that very laudable effort he was fortunate enough to receive the most generous and wholehearted support of a great philanthropist the late Sir Vithaldas Thackersey.

His widow Lady Thackersey has never allowed the tie between the Thackersey family and the University to be broken interrupted though it was for a short period.

I hope that all those who are fortunate to pass through the thresholds of this University will emanate from it the "right spirit" and the ideal of Indian womanhood "for which Prof. Karve and the late Sir Vithaldas Thackersey brought it into existence, viz., that Indian womanhood should occupy its rightful place in the home, in the family in society and the country."

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri thanked Lady Jehangir and the guests of the evening.

How Govt. Of India Encouraged Defence Preparations!

DR. MAHMUD'S AMAZING REVELATIONS

(From Our Correspondent.)

WARDHA, Jan. 29.

"In Bihar we were anxious to push industrialization. We were also desirous of giving military training in our schools and colleges and memoranda were prepared for this as well as for training of aeroplane pilots. But all our efforts for this and for industrialization were scotched by the Central Government" declared Dr. Syed Mahmud, ex-Minister for Bihar and member of the Working Committee of the Congress in the course of a statement when replying to the criticism of Congress Ministry about military preparations and industrialization made by the Hon. Mr. Aney and others.

"We hoped, in view of internal and external happenings, that the Central Government would not come in the way of our giving military training to our citizens. We decided to start a military college for instructors who would train students in schools and colleges and later citizens in general" added Dr. Syed Mahmud. "A detailed scheme was drawn up with the help of a Retired Military Officer and was sent to the Government of India with a request to supply us dummy rifles and retired military officers. We were prepared to have English officers. Both our Governors, Sir Maurice Hallet and Sir Thomas Stewart, were very helpful. Arrangements were complete and our Government was prepared to meet the expenses. In spite of repeated reminders it took about a year for the Government of India to reply and that, too, after a personel talk with a high Military Officer in Simla".

The reply was that it was a central subject and a Provincial Government was not competent to deal with it. The officer assured me that British and Indian Government were fully prepared to meet all emergencies and there was no anxity about the Defence of India".

"Britain's forces were so strong that they could defeat Japan in six hours, Italy in 12 hours and Germany in 24 hours" stated the Military Officer. This manner of talking was itself significant of the blind folly and stupid complacency of some of those in charge. I suggested to him that he was deceiving himself". "I came away with the conviction that British officials in India and possibly outside were averse to encouraging or even allowing any serious progress or development in India". "The criticism of Mr. Aney and others is foolish and puerile if they care to know they will realize how Provincial Governments are powerless and how the Government of India create difficulties as in case of Bihar where I tried both for industrialization and military training. We were expressly debarred from doing anything of the kind" concluded Dr. Mahmud.

BLIND RELIEF CAMP

Dr. Mathuradas of Mogha (Punjab) examined several patients and operated some for eye relief to-day in Bajajwadi where Seth Jamnalal has arranged for their free boarding and lodging and free operations. There was a great crowd to witness this.

League Deputation Sees Bengal Governor

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29.

The "serious concern of the Muslim League over the use of the Defence of India Rules against students and Muslim League workers all over the province in matters for which they were never intended" was expressed by a deputation of the Bengal Provincial Muslim League which waited upon His Excellency the Governor of Bengal on January 27.

The deputation consisted of Sir Nazi muddin, Khan Bahadur M. A. Momin, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Mr. Tamizuddin Khan, and Mr. A. R. Siddiqi.

The deputation requested His Excellency to see that Government officers did not take sides in matters political, and that the discriminatory powers given to the heads of the districts were not used in stopping the legitimate activities of members of the Muslim League.—A. P.

THAI TROOPS TO INVADE BURMA?

According to the Chungking radio, the Chinese troops sent to Burma have not yet made contact with the enemy said the Spokesman of the Military Council answering a question at a press conference this afternoon. When asked to comment on a Burmese report that 10,000 Thai troops were ready to strike at Burma, the Chinese military spokesman stated: "Since the Thai declaration of war on Britain and the United States the armed forces of Thailand have been making preparations for some kind of military move." He said that he did not know for sure whether Thai troops would acutally invade Burma. Another corrsepondent asked whether British troops were coming to Cnina. The spokesman replied in the negative. When his attention was called to the fact that hostels were being constructed in Yunan, the spokesman said that those were for individual British visitors.

Poklo, an east river port 120 kilometres east of Canton, was seized by the Japanese on January 26. The day after the Japanese launched two-front attack from Singchin and Sheklung. From Poklo the Japanese continued their drive eastwards against the Chinese positions, but the enemy was thrust back. Fighting is still progressing east of the east river port.

Another battle worth mentioning is going on at Hwaiyang, in eastern Honan, which is still in enemy hands but under Chinese siege.

The spokesman announced that between December 12, 1941 and January 16, 1942, the Japanese sustained in the battle of Changsha some 23,003 wounded and 33,941 killed making a total of 56,944.—A. P.

NO WAR RISK INSURANCE FOR IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29.

A scheme covering plant and machinery and certain buildings, as defined under the Factories' Act, against war risks is under the consideration of the Government of India.

The Government however point out that it has been decided that it is not practicable to introduce a scheme to cover immovable property generally against war risks.—A. P.

AIR MASTERY IN BURMA

18 Japanese Planes Destroyed In Dog-Fights: Curfew In Singapore

ENEMY LANDING IN WEST BORNEO

RANGOON, Jan. 29.

It is unofficially learned that Allied fighters maintained mastery in air when they destroyed 13 enemy planes for certain and five probables, in to-day's three raids to the north of Rangoon. The A. V. G. is believed to have accounted for nine certain and the R. A. F. four.

The Army Communique issued to-day states that on Tenasserim front the situation in general remains unchanged. There was some slight activity to the south where our troops have engaged a small force of the enemy.

DOG-FIGHTS IN CLOUDS

Like yesterday there were dog-fights at great heights in drifting clouds. Anti-aircraft at one stage intervened with signal success, disabling one enemy machine which later crashed.

According to the latest unofficial figures 16 enemy planes were brought down to-day, including one by anti-aircraft fire. No damage was suffered by our planes. It is learnt that like yesterday a disabled enemy plane nose-dived in the vicinity of the aerodrome but failed to cause intended damage.

FIGHTING IN MALAYA

Following is the text of Thursday's Singapore Communique:—"Reports now received from the East Coast Front show that on January 27 successful action was carried out by Australian troops, the enemy being caught between our forward elements and the fire of our artillery. Enemy casualties were estimated to be about 250, whilst our own were about 30. In this area our troops are in contact with the enemy about Ulu Sedili. Yesterday on the centre of the sector, a company of the Australian Battalion successfully counter-attacked the enemy with bayonets. Enemy casualties are estimated at 200 with, it is believed, no loss to our own troops. In the Central Sector our troops are in contact with the enemy in the Layang area. There was considerable enemy air activity in this area throughout yesterday. There was no change to report in the situation in the Western Sector. Further of our troops who were cut off in the Batu Pahat Area, have now joined our main bodies.

RAIDS ON SINGAPORE

Reports show that no military damage was caused yesterday in raids by enemy aircraft on Singapore Area. A formation of enemy bombers who approached Singapore Island this morning, was driven off by our fighter aircraft and forced to jettison their bombs. Reports indicate that as a result of this interception, one enemy aircraft was destroyed and another probably destroyed. Other formations attacked targets on the Island. Reports of damage and casualties have not yet been received. In addition to one enemy aircraft announced as damaged during Tuesday's raids on Singapore, one fighter was destroyed and one damaged. Reports now show that in Singapore area our anti-aircraft defences shot down for certain one enemy aircraft on 27th and one on 28th inst.

Curfew In Singapore

According to the Singapore Radio, commencing from to-morrow, Friday, January 30, Curfew will be imposed on Singapore from 9 p.m. until 5 a.m. in the morning. The order is for the welfare and protection of people in the Straits Settlement. Its effect will be to guard against night robbers, marauders and possible fifth columnists who might start being active in times of tension such as the present.

Japanese Land In West Borneo

BATAVIA: "Japanese troops have landed at Pemangkat on the West Coast of Borneo, South of Kuching, while at the same time heavy pressure was exerted on our troops operating in those regions," says the Communique issued to-day by the Headquarters of the N.E.I. Forces in Batavia. "Notwithstanding firm resistance the Japanese are obtaining local successes, while Pontianak is being threatened. All important objectives on the spot have been destroyed. Naval Aircraft carried out action against Japanese units in that area.

Further reports from Kendari now state that the Japanese landings in the vicinity of Kendari, which were effected at two points were covered by the fire of Japanese warships. Strong resistance is being continued and our troops have held their positions.

An air-attack was again carried out on Emmahaven. There were no casualties. Damage to material was inflicted on ships lying there. On several points in the outer provinces air activity continues, while the enemy apparently is carrying out much air reconnaissance.

Reports from the vicinity of Balik Papan make it clear, there too, resistance on our part is stubbornly continuing.

FIGHTING IN NEW BRITAIN

MELBOURNE: Army Headquarters describe the situation in New Guinea as static, activity on both sides being confined to aerial reconnaissance.

The position on New Britain Island is obscure. Headquarters believe that this is the only area in New Guinea where fighting is taking place. Everything possible is being done to establish communications with Australian Guerillas, holding out in the hills West of Rabaul—the main town on New Britain, which was occupied by the Japanese last week.

Australians, it is officially estimated, have so far destroyed 24 Japanese tanks in the Malayan campaign.

ENEMY PLANE OVER CHANGSHA

According to the Chungking Radio, to-day's Chinese War Communique, as released by the official news agency, reports minor operations on the various battle fronts.

Yesterday one enemy raider reconnoitred over Changsha. The famous Hunan Capital, for about ten minutes without dropping bombs

NO NEWS FROM RABAUL

MELBOUINE: The Army Minister, Mr. Forde, said to-day that communications with Rabaul in New Britain had not yet been re-established. Nothing has been heard from there for over a week. The weather was hampering air observation and the situation was not known.—Reuter.

In Philippines

JAP FLANK ATTACKS BROKEN UP

WASHINGTON: January 29.

A War Department Communique timed 9-30 says:—

The PHILIPPINES Theatre: Headlong enemy infantry assaults on the right and left flanks of our troops in the Bataan Peninsula were broken up by our artillery fire and enemy losses were heavy. The activity of hostile aircraft was limited to reconnaissance flights.

The NETHERLANDS INDIES: A third attack by heavy American bombers on Japanese shipping in the Macassar Strait resulted in the destruction of one enemy transport in the Balik Papan Harbour. Another transport was set on fire. Two enemy fighting planes were shot down and a third damaged. Five of our bombers participated in the attack and all returned to the base.

Nothing happened to report from other areas."

R.A.F. RAID ON RABAUL

MELBOURNE: A Royal Australian Air Force Communique states: "Japanese shipping was bombed in Rabaul Harbour last night. A number of ships were seen in the harbour. A direct hit was observed on one and another was probably hit. All our aircraft returned safely.—Reuter.

BAREILLY.—The first batch of 19 security prisoners from Deoli arrived here on Monday to be lodged in the local central prison

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

PATNA, January 29.

Two persons were killed and 70 injured in a communal disturbance which broke out in Bhagalpur town last evening according to official information received here this morning.—A. P.

* * * *

Referring in his Commons speech to India Mr. Attlee paid a tribute to "our Indian troops in this war."

That word "our" is most thrilling. India and the people of India are greatly honoured by being owned by the British people.

* * *

No, Sir Mr. Attlee didn't utter a single word about India's political position. Of course, it was so unnecessary.

But he did repudiate the suggestion that the British Government "is in the least neglecting that great source of man-power in India".

The British Government certainly won't neglect India as a great source —quite, quite.

* * *

"Mr. de Valera", declares the Premier of Northern Ireland, "has no right to interfere in Northern Ireland's affairs and has no claim to sovereignty over this part of the United Kingdom".

Here is a useful hint which we pass on to Mr. Jinnah, free without fee.

* * *

According to a Karachi message, Sir Sikandar Hayat has returned to India by air.

His visit, however, to the Middle East must remain a military secret and, beyond, a very strictly political one.

* * *

Mr. Brendan Bracken has assured Parliament that "the B. B. C. can broadcast the American and Soviet national anthems and all our Allies' national anthems".

The emphasis, of course, is on "can".

* * *

Nazis Steadily Pushed Back. Headline

That is in Russia.

* * *

By the way, the Far Eastern Allies of the Nazis are also being pushed back steadily.

Eh? In China by Generalissimo Chiang-kai-Shek.

* * *

It is officially learnt in Cairo that enemy troops are in Musa.

They deserve to be in a place of that name.

* * *

Replying to infantile attacks by Major Randolph Churchill (just returned from Auchinleck's staff) Lord Winterton caustically declared that he, the noble Lord, had one great ambition "and that is to be a military spokesman where I can exercise my natural talent for inaccuracies".

So the Cairo military spokesman who had optimistically destroyed Rommell over two months ago is the precocious Churchill Junior.

We did suspect that it was someone distinguished, bright and egregious.

* * *

The British are turning out guns at the rate of 30,000 a year. And it is, as Lord Beaverbrook says, a great gun production exceeding the total produced by Britain in the whole of the last war.

Great guns or words to that effect. But how many guns a year is Herr Hitler producing in this war?

* * *

Two office boys were discussing business.

"Have you got a good job?" asked one.

"Yes", came the prompt reply "I can get to the office any time I choose before nine, and leave just when I please after six".

MADRAS DETENUS INQUIRY

MADRAS, Jan. 29.

With regard to the enquiry now being conducted by the Hon. Sir Sydney Burn, Judge of the Madras High Court, into the cases of political prisoners detained by the Government without trial, a number of representations have been received by the Government both from the public and the detenus, requesting permission for the latter to present their cases either personally or through counsel.

The Government after considering the points raised in the representations have come to the conclusion not to effect any changes in the procedure now followed, leaving it to the discretion of the Judge to call for any detenu to appear in person or through counsel if required.—A. P.

Azad Leaves For Patna

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29.

The Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad left for Patna by this evening's Punjab Mail.

After attending a meeting of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee at Patna on January 31, the Maulana will proceed to Allahabad, where the Central Congress office has been re-opened after a year. At Allahabad, he will address a meeting of the Provincial workers and will devote a day or two to some important office work.

From Allahabad he will proceed to Delhi and thence to Lahore.—A. P.

BR. LINER SUNK

LONDON, Jan. 29.

A British ship is believed to have been torpedoed and sunk off the Canadian coast with loss of 250 people says a Canadian report received in London. The vessel is the 7,000 ton liner "Lady Hawkins". It is believed that a number of landowners were on the passenger list.—Reuter.

Wednesday's Debate

Replying to the debate on Wednesday, Mr. Attlee said:

There is a great deal to be said for making India a great arsenal of the British Empire in the East. It is a long-term policy on which more ought to have been done in the past years. But in actual circumstances of time there is restriction of machinery and lack of trained personnel. I should not like it to be thought that Government is in the least neglecting that great source of man-power in India or that there is any feeling whatever that those people are not fit to fight. I should have thought that the record of our Indian troops in this war would prevent that (cheers) But we were restricted by the fact that though India had great potential economic power she had not actual power.

LONDON ON CRIPPS' FUTURE

Churchill To Reply To Sapru

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Whatever may be the outcome of the Parliamentary Debate—it is a forgone conclusion that Mr. Churchill will receive a vote of confidence—Diplomatic circles are convinced that Cabinet changes are inevitable, although the Premier is likely to take his own time in announcing them.

They are expected to be substantial on the light of members' criticisms. The changes include infusion of new blood. Mr. Amery, Sir S. Cripps, Lord Halifax, Sir A. Sinclair, and Mr. Greenwood are likely to figure prominently therein. Sir S. Cripps is taking a holiday in the country but everybody expects he won't be long idle. His work in Moscow and the special knowledge he has gleaned there as well as his personal gifts are, it is recognised, assets to be employed to the fullest possible extent. There are two rumours about the future of Sir Stafford. In some quarters it is confidently asserted that the Premier has asked him to join Government as Minister without Portfolio, with the special task of studying post-war reconstruction in all its political aspects. But such a proposal cannot be considered without due regard to the position of Mr. Arthur Greenwood who is Minister without portfolio in charge of Reconstruction and it has not hitherto been specified that "political aspects" of that subject were outside his scope. Perhaps the suggestion is intended to prepare the way for Sir S. Cripps' inclusion in the War Cabinet and for Mr. Greenwood to go to another sphere of activity.

According to the second rumour Mr. Churchill is entirely satisfied with the way Mr. Amery has handled Indian affairs and his achievements at the India Office. The time has arrived for Mr. Amery to tackle some other equally important Imperial issue. Mr. Amery therefore, is likely to be transferred to another sphere of activity with Sir S. Cripps coming in to succeed him.

In this connection some believe it is not improbable that the Premier's reply to Sir T. B. Sapru and other moderate Indian leaders may be made public within a week.

BLIZZARD HAMPERS WAR OPERATIONS

LONDON, Jan. 29.

TO-DAY'S SOVIET 'COMMUNIQUE' STATES: "NIGHTLONG ACTIVE OPERATIONS HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT AGAINST GERMAN TROOPS

A German communique states as a result of a Blizzard there was little fighting in the Crimea and southern sector of the eastern front.

Local Soviet attacks on the Donetz front were successfully counter-attacked. In the northern sector the enemy attack continues.

31 GERMAN PLANES SHOT DOWN

The Soviet night communique states "During January 28, our troops continued violent fighting and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy manpower. They have made good progress.

On January 27, 12 German aircraft were shot down in air combats and 17 on enemy aerodromes, making a total of 29 aircraft.

Our losses were seven aircraft. On January 28, two German aircraft were shot down near Moscow.—Reuter.

Trouble Nipped In Bud

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 29.

It is understood the city police succeeded in nipping in the bud communal trouble in the Khairatabad locality in Hyderabad City to-day, while special police are posted in Dhulpet locality where due to a communal brawl this afternoon the situation took a serious turn. Groups of persons, gathering at time of wiring near about Dhulpet were being dispersed by police.

It is learnt a few persons received injuries, one of them serious. Exact details and origin of trouble are not yet known.

Trouble In City Cinema

Yet another City Cinema house was the scene of rowdyism on Thursday evening, when four Pathans, said to be drunk, tried to enter the West End Cinema, at Lamington Rd., without tickets, and when prevented, are alleged to have assaulted the Pathan watchman and a Gurkha.

For some time panic prevailed in the Cinema compound and the alleged assailants tried to escape, but two of them were arrested by the crowd.

The third Pathan, who was said to be possessing a knife, managed to run away towards Charni Rd. Junction through Tribhuvan Rd., but was arrested near the Railway Hotel by Inspector Kothawalla, who was following him while fourth absconded.

When the three alleged assailants were taken to the Lamington Rd. Police Station, they are said to have assaulted two police officers and a constable, while they were being locked up.

The Half-Column By "Dim."

The Commons debate has made very interesting reading. Mr. Churchill has not given us one of those speeches filled with purple patches but he has given us a more realistic idea of the situation. Even the great Prime Minister of England has realised that words can take you so far, but in the end it is by what he has achieved that he will be judged. As the speech came over the ticker, I felt a little disappointed that a man like him in the England of 1942 should feel the need of a vote of confidence. That in itself sounded like a sign of weakness. The latter part of Mr. Churchill's speech was more interesting if only because he was informative. But it was on the second day, when the report of the debate reached us that I began to feel encouraged by this House of Commons debate. It proved to me what I have been saying and feeling for sometime that it is not the single individual, Winston Churchill, that impresses me but the rest of that great body of representatives of the people of Britain. The common man, the little man, he it is who is so great to watch in World War II. He it is who is so inspiring to hear. When Mr. Pethick Lawrence from the Labour benches spoke I began to appreciate something of that largeness of heart, which made a man from a humbler walk of life and whose whole existence had been an example of self-sacrifice, could even now put himself and his party second for the common good of his country. That was a great thing to see. Likewise the speech of the veteran Tory, Sir John Wardlaw Milne, who is one of the key men in the Conservative Party, was even of a higher order than that of the Prime Minister.

* * *

Major Attlee and others have touched upon the question of India. I think Mr. Churchill's failure to refer to India is too noticeable to be passed over by us. That is why I feel that even the greatness of Mr. Churchill has its limitations and that there are other men, less known and with less personality who are the really great men of Britain.

Green's
• Dinner Dances & Cabaret
Every night except Monday.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, January 29

LONDON :—
Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 9/32 2 months
Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 5/16 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 5/16 four months.
B. C. RATES :—
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 5/32
NEW YORK :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4: D D Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 327 1/2.
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2: 3 1/2.
MONTREAL :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2.
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs. 294 3/4.
Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47.
JAVA :—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 58
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62.
BERNE :—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40.
STOCKHOLM :—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95
SINGAPORE :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 157 1/2; D D Rs. 157 1/2.
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 153
Cross Rates Sh. 2/3 15/16; 2/4
MEXICO :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pcs 19.5 21.5.
LISBON :—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nominal; D D Esc 7.35 nominal.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20
NEW YORK :—
Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 3/4.
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Steady dull. Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 9/16 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :—Call 1/2 per cents.
1 to 2 months 1/2 per cent.
3 to 5 months 3/4 per cent.
9 months 1 per cent.
Tone :—Easy.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay : January 29.

Copper sheets lb. 21—Rs. 106, 28—106, 35—105, 42—104, 49-56—102.
Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21—Rs. 105, 24—100, 28—100, 35—96, 42—93, 49-56—93.
Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 68. Rosita Rs. 67. Country make Rs. 60. Pigiead 'B.M.' refined closed.
Tin Ingot Penang closed.
SETTLEMENT RATES : Copper sheets Chaiter Rs. 107/8. Pigiead 'B.M.' closed. Tin Ingot Penang closed.
Market Tone :—Steady.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, January 29

Yellow metal sheets ..... Rs. 96 0 0
Copper sheets ..... Rs. 107 0 0
Tone :—Steady.

HEAVY LIQUIDATION IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Effort To Prevent Prices Advancing Above Parity

STOP-LOSS SELLING RESULTS IN SHARP DROP

BOMBAY, Jan. 29.

If we can rely on Mr. Wickard's statement, it appears that New York cotton prices have reached top for the time being pending further developments. The Price Control Bill is still pending and the sharp drop recorded on Wednesday does not show any new development beyond technical readjustment.

Recently there had been considerable speculative buying resulting in acute shortage of contracts. Prices were moving up by leaps and bounds but the technical situation of the market was weakened. Thus the market was subject to a natural drop in prices.

On Wednesday Mr. Wickard announced that every effort will be made to prevent prices from advancing much above parity and there are intentions to stabilise maize prices only at 85 per cent of parity. This goes to prove that cotton alone cannot be allowed to move up leaving other agricultural produce much behind. The U.S. Government is holding large quantities of cotton under loans and if this cotton is thrown on the market, the price structure may be damaged to some extent: Anyway there will be less inclination to buy cotton until the clarification of the situation.

NEW YORK MARKET

Cotton prices advanced on the New York Cotton Exchange on Wednesday on trade buying but broke sharply on heavy commission house and New Orleans liquidation and stop-loss selling induced by Mr. Wickard's statement. The House finally approved and forwarded to the Senate the compromise Price Control Bill which President Roosevelt intends to sign even though amending legislation may be later needed.

The New York Cotton Market opened at a rise of 8 points with March quoted 19.48. This was the highest level for the day and under heavy selling March declined 65 points from the opening level and was quoted 18.83 which was the lowest level. The market finally closed at a net decline of 47 to 59 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 52 points at 20.44c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was easy on heavy selling and closed at a decline of 44 to 53 points Spot Cotton prices declined 44 points at 19.51 c. per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co., states :—

Yesterday being a bank holiday, forward market remained closed but Mahajan was open upto 3 p.m. Scattered short covering was offset by heavy realising by bulls. The sentiment was mixed; with lack of follow-up in prices, as the general ideas seem to be for a price range between Rs. 200 to Rs. 220) for the time being The projected Government scheme to help the short staple cultivators, though its details are not yet announced, is expected to be cushion to the bottom of the market than any active participation in relieving the present burden. No one knows that bottom but generally it is presumed to be a pre-war level. Buyers in spot market are resisting higher levels and spinners potential demand is still inactive. Yarn and cloth markets are somewhat steadier on prospects of some exports against previous contracts but fresh trade is still shy in absence of favourable war reports.

PRIVATE CABLES—
New York March highest (10 a.m.) ..... 19.48+06
New York March lowest (12-44 p.m.) ..... 18.83—57

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, January 28

March	18.92—48
May	19.06—47
July	19.12—50
October	19.15—56
December	19.18—57
Jandary	19.21—59
Middling Spot	20.44—52

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, January 28

March	19.01—44
May	19.08—49
July	19.18—47
October	19.34—53
December	19.40—53
January	19.44—53
Middling Spot	19.51—44

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, January 28
Noon call

March	19.20
May	19.32
July	19.39

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, January 28
Day's receipts at all U S ports 18,000 bales

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, January 28
T T London on :—
New York, Madrid, Montreal, Bern and Stockholm rates unchanged.

LONDON SEEDS
London, January 28

Rozario Santa Fe	22/7 1/2
Barletta Russo	22/9
South Australian	unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, January 28

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	unquoted
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£101 7/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£83
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 3/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£105 3/16
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£115 1/4
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£113 1/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£7 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£60
National Bank of India	£31

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, January 29

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London Spot silver was unchanged at 23 1/2d. and forward quotation was 23 9/16d. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs 62-1/6-3 and forward parity was Rs 62-12-6. The local market was quiet on reports of Mysore tender gold coming to market and prices of gold declined to Rs 46/2 but later steadied at Rs. 46-5-0. Silver was quietly steady with limited turnover.

Quotations were as under :—

GOLD

Ready	Rs. 8 8 0
Maha	46 5 0
Sovereigns	32 14 0

SILVER

Ready	70 8 0
Maha	64 9 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, January 29

Following a sharp decline of 48 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened quiet at Rs. 209 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 209/8 under scattered buying. At this level there was increased liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 207/12. At the decline there was scattered covering and prices steadied at Rs. 208. The market feeling was hesitant and operators were cautious.

There was renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 207/4. Moderate professional support appeared and prices improved to Rs. 209 but again ruled quiet at Rs. 208/4. At this level reports of increase in import duty on foreign cotton to annas two from one anna induced moderate buying and prices advanced to Rs. 210/12. At this level professional selling developed and Broach A/M reacted to Rs. 207/8. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under :—

BROACH April/May	Rs. 207 8 0
BROACH July/August	214 0 0
OOMRA March	161 12 0
OOMRA May	166 0 0
BENGAL March	131 12 0
BENGAL May	135 4 0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, January 29

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G. Bengal U. P.	132	129	126	123	
M. G. Punjab	132	129	126	123	
M. G. Rajputana	138	135	132	129	
M. G. Oomra No. 3	159	156	153	150	...
M. G. C. P. No. 1	195	192	189	186	...
M. G. C. P. No. 2	172	169	166	163	...

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, January 29

	Old.	Ready	Feb.
Bengal Fine	120-23	132/35	...
Berar	138-43	165/67	...
C. P. 1	158-63	193/94	...
C. P. 2	143-48	173/74	...
Khandesh	106-13	131/35	...
Mugtai	115-18	135/38	Fine
Broach	128-33	.....	—6
Broach Low	108-18	.....	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay January 29

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	27-1-42	This year	Last year
Khandesh	2,284	42,450	56,222
Central India	715	13,466	49,726
Barsi and Nagar	1,018	34,214	53,397
Hyderabad/Gaorani	212	5,483	18,561
Berar	2,489	110,570	181,087
Central Provinces	1,171	46,795	31,495
Total Oomras	7,889	252,978	390,488
Dholeras	115	16,277	24,397
N W Provinces	.....	1,021	465
Rajputana	.....	378	2,311
Sind-Punjab	2,080	252,988	243,298
Broach	1,504	28,457	11,244
Coompta & Dharwar	.....	6,413	27,164
Westerns-Northerns	.....	5,956	28,645
Cocanada			239
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	8,476	522
Total	11,688	475,874	728,773
Arrived by road to 22nd January 1942	.....	57,500	112,250

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales.	1941-42	1940-41
Receipts to date 28-1-42	2813000	2670000
Receipts yesterday 28-1-42	18000	9000
Export to date 19-12-41		585000
Stock at Ports 23-1-42	3320000	3462000
Stock at Interior Towns 9-1-42		3303000
Quantity in sight 19-12-41	.....	6908000

TFJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay, January 29

Wheat May	0 5 6
Linseed May	0 12 6
Groundnut February	1 0 0
Groundnut May	4 12 0
Castorseed May	4 8 0
Cottonseed May	2 0 0
Silver 1st settlement	0 6 0
Silver 2nd settlement	1 2 0

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 1,101 cent points at 331.
Broach J/A below New York July 1,086 cent points at 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

Bombay, January 27

Broach A/M highest 214 1/2 lowest 212 closing 214.
Broach J/A highest 220 lowest 217 3/4 closing 219 1/2
Oomra March highest 168 lowest 166 1/2 closing 168.
Oomra May highest 172 1/4 lowest 170 1/2 closing 172 1/4
Bengal March highest 134 1/2 lowest 131 closing 133 3/4
Bengal May highest 137 1/2 lowest 134 1/2 closing 136 3/4

LONDON SILVER

London, January 28

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 9/16

LONDON GOLD

London, January 28

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

LONDON RUBBER

London, January 28

London smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. ..... unquoted

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Restricted Turnover

Bombay, January 29

The local share bazar was open to-day for one hour and there was only scattered business. At the start there was some selling but lower prices induced some buying and the decline was easily recovered. There was a restricted turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range

On Wall Street apathy was associated with concern over Singapore while mild selling in absence of leadership of Steels and Rails were contributory factors in a slightly lower market where buying was timid. U. S. Steel shares declined 5/8 at 53 1/4 and Anaconda Coppers eased off 1/4 at 27 5/8. General Motors were unchanged at 32 7/8 dollars.

In the local market, Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1645 and after declining to Rs. 1632 advanced to Rs. 1655 and finally closed at Rs. 1652. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 307 and declined to Rs. 306 but improved to Rs. 308 and closed at Rs. 307/8. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1160 and after declining to Rs. 1157 recovered to the opening level. The market was barely steady.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, January 29

Bombay Dyeing (1172) 1160 1157 1150
Century (357) 390 384 386
Central India (351) 350
Kohinoor (491) 489 487 491
New Great (275) 275
Simplex (201) 209 201
Swadeshi (404) 399 401 405
Associated Cement (161) 160 159
Andhra (1862) 1862
Tram Ordinary (140) 140
Tata Hydro (185) 186
Tata Power (1650) 1650
T Steel Defd (1655) 1645 1632 1655 1652
T Steel Ord (308) 307 306 308 307
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (138) 137/4 136/12
Belapur (244) 244 245
B Steam (315) 315
B Burma (327) 321 325 332

TEXTILES

Bombay, January 29

100	Ahmedabad Advance	323 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1160 0
100	CENTURY	386 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	350 0
100	Colaba	181 0
100	Cooria	140 0
250	Dawn	562 0
250	David	325 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	2 14 6
100	FINLAY	201 0
100	GOKAK	254 0
1000	Hindustan	2525 0
100	Indore	226 0
100	Khatau	225 0
100	KOHINOOR	491 0
250	LAXMI	680 0
100	Madhusudan	350 0
100	MORARJI	475 0
250	Model	203 0
50	MYSORE	232 0
200	NEW GREAT	275 0
100	Oosmanshahi	253 0
100	Podar	201 0
100	Phoenix	482 0
25	Sassoon Silk	84 0
1000	Sholapur	5395 0
50	SIMPLEX	201 0
100	SWADESHI	405 0
100	SWAN	215 0
500	Vishnu	1555 0
1000	Western	1600 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	111 0
25-50	Central India	47 4
500	Imperial	1550 0
125-500	Imp. Cont.	378 0
50-100	India	144 0
100	Reserve Bank	104 0
5	Union	6 12

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED P.D.	159 0

INSURANCE

10-50	British India	13 0
100	Empire	768 0
15-100	Jupiter	15 0
20	Mercantile	68 0
15-75	New India	50 12
200	Oriental	4260 0
10-50	Vulcan	9-10

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old	176 0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1862 0
10	Ajmer	1213
50	BOMBAY TRAMS	140 0
100	Bombay Suburban	121 0
10	Broach	13 6
100	Karachi	217 0
100	Poona	217 0
100	Surat	187 0
100	TATA HYDRO	185 0
1000	TATA POWER	1650 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	850 0
100	C. Province	104 0
100	Dhond Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	104 0
100	Mandra Bhon	107 0
100	Pachora Jamner	93 0
100	Sara Sirajganj	107 0
500	Tapti Valley	638 0

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation	2 7
2sh.	Indian Copper	1 12
10	Indian Iron and Steel	26 8
30	SHIVRAJPUR	34 8
10	Mukund Iron	13 0
30	TATA STEEL DEFD	1652 0
10	TATA STEEL ORD.	307 0
10	Steel Corporation	15 14

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	605 0
10	Air Services	3 14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	246 0
200	Bombay Safe Deposit	650 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	315 0
100	B. BURMA	332 0
50	Century	120 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	1 15
100	IND. BLEACHING	178 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	49 8
100	Indian Radio Def	370 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	630 0
100	Port Canning	84 0
30	PREMIER CON.	116 0
15	Scindia	20 7
25	Tata Oil	52 0
24	Tata Chemical	14 0
100	Wimco	210 0

PREFERENCE

7 p.c.	Andhra Valley	1552 0
6 p.c.	Bom. Steam	325 0
7 p.c.	Bom. Tram (T.F.)	76 12
5 p.c.	Central India (T.F.)	627 0
6 1/4 p.c.	Premier Const. 1st	121 0
6 1/4 p. c.	Premier Const. 2nd	116 0
7 p.c.	Tata Hydro	155 0
7 1/2 p.c.	Tata Power	1595 0
6 p.c.	Tata Steel 1st	205 0
7 1/2 p.c.	Tata Steel 2nd	136 12
7 p.c.	Vishnu	746 0

DEBENTURES

4 p.c.	Andhra Valley Deb.	106 12
4 p.c.	Bom. Telephone	50 2
5 p.c.	Morarji	104 0
5 p.c.	Sholapur	73 4
4 p.c.	Tata Power Deb.	105 8

Cash quotations were as under :—BOM. DYEING 1130, CENTURY N372, CENTRAL INDIA 332, COLABA 174, FINLAY 196, GOKAK 245, KOHINOOR 475, MORARJI 455, MYSORE 155, NEW GREAT 260, PHOENIX N472, SIMPLEX N180, SWADESHI 392, SWAN N203, ASSOCIATED 157, ANDHRA VLY. N1665, BOM. TRAM 137, TATA HYDRO 172, TATA POWER 1580, SHIVRAJPUR 31, TATA STL. DEFD. 1627, TATA STL. OR. 302, ALCOCK N575, BELAPUR 227, BOM. STEAM 305, BOMBAY BURMA 322, IND. BLEACHING N165, PREMIER CONST. 115.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 29.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57 Loan	97-8
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	85-7
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	98-4
3 per cent 1949/52 Loan	98-1
4 per cent 1967/70 Loan	109-7
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	102-14
per cent War Bonds	100-12
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan	94-5
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan	113-0

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	108-1
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	115-8
6 per cent 1955 Mysore	127

CORPORATION OF BOMBAY

4 per cent B P T 1947	108-8
4 per cent M Deb 1947	108-4
6 per cent M Deb 1954	128-0
6 per cent K P T 1956	126

Trend : Steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, January 29

The market opened lower in sympathy with the cotton market but at lower rates there was some scattered buying support and prices improved somewhat. Tata Deferreds opened at 1615 against the previous level of 1635 and after touching 1610 improved to 1627-8 but closed at 1625. Tata Ordinaries opened at 303 and moved between 301 and 304 and finally stood at 302. Amongst textiles, Bombay Dyeings closed steadier at 1130. Indian Irons continued quiet at 26-8.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day :

Tata Deferreds (1635) 1615 1610 1627-8 1625
Tata Ordinaries (304) 303 301 304 302
Tata Ordinary 302; Tata Deferred 1625; Indian Iron 26/8; Steel Corpn of Bengal 15/14; Bombay Dyeing 1130; Central India 332/8; Century 371/14; Gokak 245/10; Kohinoor 475; Simpex 180; Andhra Valley 1655; Tata Hydro 171/14; Tata Power 1580; Associated Cement 167/8; Belapur 227/8; Bombay Burma (old) 221/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, January 28

Brighter but mostly quiet interest mainly confined to fair demand Oils Canpacs which rallied sharply; Home rails preferences and Fine Cotton Spinners on new stockpiles preferred up two shillings thirteen-and-nine. Giltedged mainly steady; Home rails oils industrials moderately firmer, generally Chinese Egyptian bonds easier; South Americans quiet. South Americans rails steady. Apart from profit-taking Leopoldinas Kofirs diamonds rather dull.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, January 29

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. February 220 April 219 June 218
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. February 240 April 239 June 238
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. February 374 April 340 June 330
Yarn No. 40s. February 535 April 530 June 525
Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s are nominal.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, January 29

Fine White Java sugar per cwt :—
Javas ready from Bond Rs. 17-12-0
Indian Sugars ready :—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 18-6-0 to 18-12-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 18-12-0 to 19-8-0
Buland Rs. 19-12-0
Chinai Liss Rs. 30-8-0
Bombay Group March delivery Rs. 14-1-0
Tone :—Firm.

LINSEED WHEAT

Bombay, January 29

Linseed May	Rs. 9 3 3
Wheat May	6 13 3

WALL-STREET MARKET.

New York, January 28

	Dollars
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	50
Electric Power and Lt Pfd	24
American Telephone & Telegraph	127 5/8
Western Union Telegraph	24 5/8
New York Central R R	9 1/2
New York Central & Hudson River R. R. 5 per cent 2013	69
Union Pacific	73 1/4
Chicago and St. Louis 6 per cent Pfd	47
U. S. Steel	53 1/4
Bethlehem Steel	64 1/2
Crucible Steel	34
Texas Corporation	38
Anaconda Copper Mining	27 5/8
Int. Nickel of Canada	27 1/4
Chrysler Motors	47 5/8
General Motors	32 7/8
Enton Manufacturing	31
Dupont de Nemours	130
Sears Roebuck	63
Consolidated Oil	5 3/4
Socony	7 7/8
National City Bank of New York	23 3/4
Australia 5 per cent 1955	54 1/4

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, January 29

Groundnuts February—			
Opening	Rs.	43 10	0
Highest		43 10	0
Lowest		42 14	0
Closing		42 14	6
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening		44 12	0
Highest		44 12	0
Lowest		44 1	0
Closing		44 5	0
Cottonseeds January—			
Opening		27 2	0
Highest		27 2	0
Lowest		26 12	0
Closing		26 12	0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening		24 7	0
Highest		24 7	0
Lowest		24 1	0
Closing		24 1	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening		41 14	0
Highest		41 14	0
Lowest		41 5	0
Closing		41 10	0

Calcutta Stock Exchange

Calcutta : January 29.

The market ruled quiet but steady and business was purely nominal. Following were the closing prices at 3-30 p.m. :—

Govt. Securities : 3 per cent Defence Loan 1949/52 98/1, 3 1/2 per cent Govt Paper 95/8 s lot, 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 109/6, 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 108/4 s lot.

Banks : Imperial Bank fully paid 1543 exdiv, Imperial Bank Contg. 379.

Cottons : Dunbar 230, Kesoram 8/11, New Victoria ordy 4/11.

Coal : Bengal 367.

Jutes : Agarpara 38/8 s odd lot, Delta 414, Gourepore 681 s lots, Kamarhotiy 467/8 Megna 57/8, National 21/12, Rameshwara 9.

Eng. Companies : Indian St. Wagon pref 149 s lot, Jessop and Co ordy 18/4, Steel Corporation pref 110/8 s lot.

Miscellaneous : B I Corpn ordy 4/14, Rohtas Industries pref 155.

Paper Mills : India Paper Pulp 140, Orient Paper Ordy 16/6, Sree Gopal Paper 14/12, Titaghur Paper ordy 19/4.

Real Property : Midnapore Zemindary 66.

Sugars : Balrampore 12 ct, Champaran 19/4 Purtabpore 11/4, Ramnugger Cane and Sugar ordy 11.

Tea : New Terai 14.

Quick Relief For BRONCHITIS SUFFERERS

IF you're troubled with bronchitis, lung-weakening colds, asthma or any similar complaint, make it a habit to take Peps regularly. These antiseptic breatheable tablets bring to you, in handy concentrated form, all the lung-healing virtues of the famous Pine Forest Air.

A Peps, dissolved in your mouth, releases rich, medicinal essences which are breathed deep into your chest and lungs. Thus Peps soothe the inflamed bronchial tubes and throat, cut troublesome phlegm and bring lasting relief. It's always worth your while to keep a few Peps by your bedside.

To preserve the concentrated essences they contain every tablet is wrapped in silver paper. They are packed in sealed glass bottles, along with full printed directions in leading languages. Price One Rupee at any medicine dealer.

Take PEPS Breatheable Tablets

1380

THE ACID IN YOUR STOMACH WOULD BURN A HOLE IN THE CARPET

Chemists poured a few drops of Hydrochloric Acid (same as Stomach Acid) on to a thick pile carpet; the acid burned a six-inch hole. If acid does that to a carpet, you can imagine what it does to your stomach! Excess of stomach acid causes painful indigestion and dangerous stomach ulcers. Get rid of that mischievous excess acid—simply suck a Digestif Rennie Pastille after meals, or whenever you feel the pain of indigestion. Rennie is a pleasant type of lozenge; it becomes active at once, because it reaches your stomach full strength — dissolved only in your own saliva — not weakened with water.

WHEN YOU GET INDIGESTION

DIGESTIF

COSTS LESS THAN HALF ANNA PER DOSE.

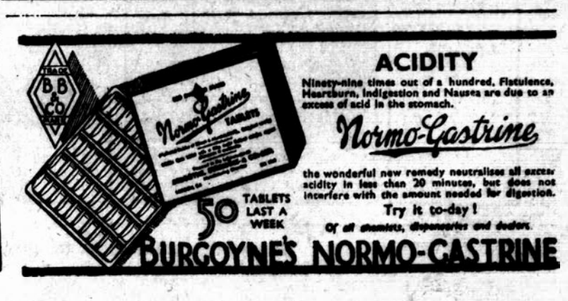
RENNIES

Reach your stomach FULL strength

BABULINE For BABIES

GIVES:—
• STRENGTH
• BEAUTY
• RADIANT HEALTH
AND
• SUNNY SMILES

Sole Agent:
B. A. & BROS.
BOMBAY & CALCUTTA


BACK
B B
ACIDITY
Nine-nine times out of a hundred, Flatulence, Heartburn, Indigestion and Nausea are due to an excess of acid in the stomach.
Normo-Gastrine
the wonderful new remedy neutralises all excess acidity in less than 20 minutes, but does not interfere with the amount needed for digestion.
Try it to-day!
Of all chemists, dispensaries and doctors.
50 TABLETS LAST A WEEK
BURGOYNE'S NORMO-GASTRINE

MUTT AND JEFF—Speaking of Technique—Aw, Let Big Crosby Finish This — By BUD FISHER

I THINK WE GOT A CHANCE LANDING WITH THE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, BUT WE'LL HAVE TO DO SOME BLUFFING TO GET IN!
HM—UNUSUAL COMBINATION! HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN PLAYING TOGETHER?
FIFTEEN YEARS!
HM—FIFTEEN YEARS IS A LONG TIME!
I SUPPOSE IT'S BECAUSE YOU CARRY EACH OTHERS MUSIC IN PERFECT HARMONY?
NO--
IT'S BECAUSE MUTT CARRIES MY BIG BASS FIDDLE FOR ME AND I CARRY HIS LITTLE UKULELE FOR HIM!
10-3

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NANU'S BRASS WORKS,
Girgaum.
BOMBAY

Suppliers of Hospital Equipment in every branch including Sterilizing Equipment

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Friday, January 30, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

BANK WITH
DENABANK
DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO. LTD.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE
THAKURDWAR
SANDHURST BRIDGE
KALBADEVI & MANDVI

Price & Size Of Newspapers Fixed

NEW DELHI, January 29.

THE PRICE AND SIZE OF NEWSPAPERS ARE FIXED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, UNDER THE TERMS OF THE NEWSPAPER CONTROL ORDER, PUBLISHED TO-DAY. THE PROVISIONS OF THE ORDER GENERALLY FOLLOW THE PROPOSALS MADE PUBLIC IN A PRESS NOTE ISSUED ON DECEMBER 17, TO ENABLE NEWSPAPER INTERESTS TO EXPRESS THEIR OPINIONS.

Three Divisions

THE ORDER DIVIDES NEWSPAPERS INTO THREE CLASSES, NAMELY:

CLASS A (PAGE AREA NOT LESS THAN 336 SQUARE INCHES),

CLASS B (PAGE AREA LESS THAN 336 SQ. IN. BUT NOT LESS THAN 200 SQ. IN.). AND,

CLASS C (PAGE AREA LESS THAN 200 SQ. IN.).

The prices fixed are:

PAGE NOS.	CLASS.	PRICE.
2	of A	Less than 1/2 Anna
2	„ B	„ „ „
4	„ C	„ „ „
4	of A	„ „ 3/4 Anna
6	„ B	(but not less
8	„ C	than 1/2 Anna)
6	of A	„ „ 1 An.
8	„ B	(but not less than 3/4 Anna)
12	„ C	
8	of A	Less than 1-1/2 Anna.
12	„ B	(but not less
16	„ C	than 1 Anna)
12	of A	Less than 2 As.
18	„ B	(but not less
24	„ C	than 1-1/2 Anna)

Flexibility

The Order lays down that no newspaper having a retail sale price specified above shall be published, sold or offered for sale by any person unless it contains a number of pages not exceeding the number specified against the price; provided that in the case of a daily newspaper, all issues, or all issues but one, of which in any week have the same retail sale price; the number of pages prescribed may be exceeded in one or more issues during the week, so long as the maximum total number of pages admissible for the actual number of issues during that week is not exceeded.

This is intended to give flexibility desired by some newspaper interests.

In addition to the normal issues a special issue of two pages only may be published for sale in areas in which no newspaper published after 3 p. m. is in circulation.

It is announced that the order is issued in consultation and general agreement with the All India Editors' Conference, the Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society and the Indian Language Newspapers Association.—A. P.

"IT STARTED WITH EVE" AT REGAL

Deanna, Laughton And Cummings In Fine Comedy

Deanna Durbin is surrounded by perhaps her most outstanding supporting cast, with accent on comedy, in "It Started With Eve" Universal feature which will open on Friday at the Regal Theatre.

The new film in which Miss Durbin co-stars with Charles Laughton, is said to be the first of her ten films which was not written specifically for Deanna. In other words, her studio feels that Miss Durbin has attained sufficient dramatic stature that she can play any type of role which is offered.

Essentially a comedy which also has its appealing serious moments the new picture opens with Laughton, as an aging multi-millionaire, on his deathbed. His last request is that he meets the socialite to whom his son, portrayed by Robert Cummings, is engaged.

Cummings can't find the girl, so he asks a sundry attractive girl, played by Miss Durbin, to pose as his fiance in the emergency. Miss Durbin is introduced to Laughton in an impressive scene and he approves of her completely.

It turns out, however, that the old man is not to die. He begins a slow recovery, stimulated by this growing attachment to the girl who, he thinks, will marry his son. The situation is only slightly embarrassing—until the real fiancee arrives and demands to be identified. A series of hilarious intrigues follow, and end only after the old man himself completes a daring ruse.

Laughton's characterization of the sly old gentleman is a wholly sympathetic one, and one which will be remembered along with the distinguished actor's other fine portrayals.

Durbin and Cummings are wholly satisfactory in the roles assigned to them.

Margaret Tallichet is ideally cast as the fiancee, guy Kibbee, as a bishop and Walter Catlett, as a doctor, giving sterling performances, and Catherine Doucet is effective as Miss Tallichet's meddlesome mother. Outstanding in support are Charles Coleman, Clara Blandick, Dorothea Kent, Gus Schilling, Irving Bacon and others.

Miss Durbin's voice is heard to its usual fine advantage in five numbers—Malotte's "The Lord's Prayer", Valverde's "Clavelitos" Dvorak's "Going Home;" Valdesti's "Viene La Conga", and Tchaikowsky's Waltz from the sleeping Beauty Ballet.

Norman Krasna and Leo Townsend wrote the screen play from an original story by Hans Kraly and Henry Koster directed Miss Durbin for the sixth time again showing finesse in handling the comedy, drama and musical moments.

Gary Cooper stars in "Sergeant York" at the Metro this week.

'SERGEANT YORK' AT METRO

Warner Bros' dynamic new film, "Sergeant York" which is being shown at Metro stars Gary Cooper in the title role while Joan Leslie has the feminine lead. "Sergeant York" was produced by Jesse L. Lasky and Hal B. Wallis from an original screen play written by Abem Finkel, Herry Chandlee, Howard Koch and John Huston. Other members of the star-studded cast are Walter Brennan, George Tobias and Stanley Ridges. The production was directed by Howard Hawks.

During the run of this picture the matinee shows will start at 3-15 p.m. instead of 3-30 p.m.

"Bitter Sweet" At Palace

Jeanette McDonald and Nelson Eddy appear in "Butter Sweet", M-G-M'S picturization of the Noel Coward's operetta, at Palace this week. The story is set in London and Vienna in the Gay nineties. The picture presents Miss McDonald as Sarah Millick, London belle, who on the eve of her wedding elopes to Vienna with her singing teacher, Carl Linden, played by Eddy, and lives an idylic life there until a captain of the Imperial Cavalry, Baron von Tranisch, and begins paying her attention.

George Sanders is seen as Von Tranisch; with Ian Hunter as his gambling opponent, Lord Shayne, who befriends the two principals. The laughs are provided by Felix Bressart and Curt Bois, as Marx and Ernst, penniless musician friend of Carl. The two stars were never in better voice and never sang in a more colourful setting. They sing eleven of the original Noel Coward songs, including: "I'll See You Again", "The Call of Life," "What is Love", and "Serenade in Vienna."

Sunday Morning Show At The Regal

"It Started with Eve" will be screened at the Regal on Sunday morning at 10-30 at the usual evening prices.

"FATHER TAKES A WIFE" AT EXCELSIOR

Gloria Swanson And Adolf Menjou In Good Comedy

Fascinating and glamorous as ever, Gloria Swanson, makes a triumphant return to the screen in "Father Takes A Wife", a riotous comedy of modern marriage co-starring Adolphe Menjou, which opens at the Excelsior Theatre to-day (Friday).

Gloria plays the role of a volatile stage star, and Menjou that of a wealthy shipping magnate who marries her, much to the dismay of his very conventional son and daughter-in-law.

Alternate spells of romance and hot argument between the two principals make for the hilarious situations of the story, especially when on the honeymoon, the bride meets and assumes charge of a handsome, young, baritone, who she decides must have a career under her sponsorship.

The singer proves to be a thorn in the bridegroom's side, and his presence finally breaks up the newly-established home. Trying to straighten matters up, the son invites the singer to stay at his house instead—only to have his own domestic life wrecked in turn. How the two husbands finally are reconciled with their respective spouses makes for the hectic climax of this picture.

Miss Swanson does a beautiful job as the fiery actress and her return will be welcomed by millions of film-goers, while Menjou is equally convincing as the hot-tempered ship-owner. Desi Arnaz, the Cuban favourite, is splendid as the well-meaning young singer, and John Howard and Florence Rice as the son and daughter-in-law add greatly to the fun.

Lee Marcus' production mounting and the clever direction of Jack Hively, as well as the adroit screenplay by Dorothy and Herbert Fields, all make this RKO Radio picture a real treat for theatre-patrons and a highly enjoyable piece of entertainment.

Merle Oberon and Alan Marshal in 'Lydia' in second week at New Empire.

"All-Star Non-Stop Variety" Show At Capitol

So encouraging have been the "houses" during the past week that the All-Star Non-Stop Variety Co. will continue its successful run at the Capitol for another week.

There is a complete change of programme scheduled for the current week with several new added attractions. Among the latter will be the Calloways, tap-dancing experts, the Chinks, Chinese jugglers and Jack, the Educated Dog. The other stars—the Hollosks, Zora, Diamonds, and last but not least, Gogia Pasha himself—encouraged by the response from audiences during the past few days, are all putting on new acts which are guaranteed to please the most fastidious taste. Altogether it will be a bright show consisting of Spanish and Gipsy dances, acrobatics, juggling, comedy and crooning of the latest song-hits. A visit to the show is sincerely advised.

(Continued From Col. 7.)

ries; food-grains which are so badly required by consumers when prices were soaring high or are made to soar high by profiteers, and all this can be reasonably avoided, if we have got sufficient number of wagons and locomotives to move them." With regard to road transport, he suggested carrying of higher tonnage by removing restrictions on road transport vehicles.

Mr. Manu Subedar said that although there were reassuring official statements with regard to A.R.P. and other problems, there was none with regard to transport problem. They could not escape the conclusion that there was bungling as far as transport was concerned and there was no proper organisation. It was also believed that between 1,000 and 2,000 miles of railway tracks were demolished or were proposed to be demolished. Due to restrictions on building trade nearly a lakh of people employed in building trade were thrown out of employment. Attempts at turning molasses into power alcohol did not receive due encouragement.

After Messrs. Haridas Madhavdas, Vice-President, Sarabhai Prataprai, K. P. Desai, M.B. Mehta, B.S. Dahke and M.A.J. Noble spoke, the report of the work done by the Committee and the audited accounts were declared to be accepted.

Merchants' Chamber's Appeal For Communal Unity

Confidence In Leaders' Statesmanship: J. C. Setalvad On Transport And A. R. P. Problems

Bombay: Thursday

That "the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber are circulating instructions which may well be useful in a crisis" was stressed by Mr. J. C. Setalvad, incoming President of the Chamber at its annual general meeting this afternoon.

"My own idea is", he stated, "that all our people, including businessmen, should earnestly, strongly and zealously take up the A.R.P. work wherever possible and otherwise co-operate with the A.R.P.

At the same time, I should like to urge that Government should considering the gravity of the situation, have Indian officers in responsible positions."

He further strongly urged that Government should take into their confidence responsible and influential leaders of various communities.

He added: "It is the hush-hush policy which leads to all sorts of baseless rumours, which ultimately are responsible for much of the panic."

"Government may well consider," he declared, "the difficulties of transport, in cooperation with such leaders. It is these transport difficulties which will give rise to a critical situation, if they are not tackled in time and a well-thought-out plan is not laid out.

Government can very definitely and clearly help the people by letting the public have some idea with regard to their policy regarding evacuation, if that has to be resorted to at any time."

Mr. M. C. Ghia, retiring President of the Chamber, stated that notwithstanding the existence of continued cheap money conditions no concerted attempt seemed to have been made to tap the same for employment in long-term industrial investments.

FINANCIAL CRISIS

The demand and time liabilities of banks or in other words the deposits made by the public with them have increased by over Rs. 95 crores since the beginning of the war as against which the increase in advances and Bills discounted amounts to only about Rs. 15 crores which goes to prove that if properly tapped, there is a plethora of funds awaiting remunerative investment. Some planned programme to utilise all this idle money is overdue."

Both the incoming and the outgoing Presidents emphasised the need for communal unity.

Mr. Setalvad stated that both the Hindu and Muslim businessmen wanted that they should arrive at some settlement.

COMMUNAL UNITY FIRST

Continuing Mr Setalvad said: "It is no use saying that the task is Herculean and impossible. It is easy of accomplishment with goodwill on both sides and a desire to arrive at a settlement." He assured the Chamber that the business community was anxious for a settlement "and will be greatly disappointed if steps are not taken to bring about communal unity and harmony." He further said: "They have got sufficient confidence in the statesmanship and patriotism of the leaders to believe that a settlement between the two major communities will be accomplished in near future."

Referring to the political situation Mr. M. C. Ghia said: "Despite appeals being made to them by all sections of the people, the Prime Minister and Mr Amery have remained adamant; and Mr. Amery has even recently repeated his pseudo-sacred August 1940 slogan."

With regard to incometax he pointed out to the authorities that in view of the present critical times, it was very essential to expedite the disposal of pending assessments for incometax supertax and excess profits tax, as he was reliably informed that assessments involving large amounts had not been disposed of for a number of years and elaborate inquiries were being carried on in connection therewith. He urged upon Government the necessity of expediting collection of tax revenue as in case of scare in important cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, a large part of such revenue would not be easily realisable, if not lost, resulting in a large deficit in the ensuing budget and consequent increase in taxation.

TRANSPORT PROBLEM

Mr Setalvad dealt in detail with the problem of transport and said: "Thousands of bags of sugar for instance, are lying in certain stations for being despatched to their destinations where they are badly required. The same is the case with cotton, which is required by mills, both in Ahmedabad and Bombay; coal, which is required by railways as well as mills and other facts.

(Continued In Col. 5)

Drink
BOVRIL
DAILY

Governor's Cup Day At Mahaluxmi

Twelve Acceptors For Eclipse Stakes Of India

The following are the Acceptances, Weight and Order of Running, for the Second Day of Bombay Big Meetings, to be run at Mahaluxmi on Saturday, January 31:—

THE MALABAR HILL PLATE (Div. II) Dist.—1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 4,000; Second, Rs. 1,250. Third, Rs. 750. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class "A".

To be ridden by half jockeys, riding boys and apprentice jockeys. Half jockeys and riding boys will ride on even terms and apprentice jockeys, who have not ridden 5 winners, will be allowed 7 lbs.

Air Craft 9-0; Pretty Pearl 8-13; Mahboob's Choice 8-11; Queen of Sheeba 8-12; First Choice 8-11; Panorama 8-7; Excellent 8-7; Marsh Morn 8-4; Bell Act 8-4; Kunigal 8-2; Gay Monarch 8-2; Come True 8-0; Sit Fast 8-0.

THE ROBINSON PLATE Dist.—7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,500; Second Rs. 1,500; Third, Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Indian Horses Starred in Class IV.

Black Magic 9-2; Can Can 8-2; Final Dash 8-9; Trusty 8-7; Yes O. K. 8-2; Royal Sceptre 8-2; Discard 7-11; Rose Of Dewas 7-11; The Duchess 7-7.

THE GAYE PLATE (Div. II) Dist.—1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; Second, Rs. 700; Third, Rs. 450. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I & II.

Mikhlif Jabir 9-2; Zahir 8-1; Anwat Dahman 8-0; Nalini II 8-12; Prince Suri 8-7; King Hilal 8-12; Great Star 8-12; Metro 8-12; Bon Amis 8-10; Ushama 8-7; Wavell 8-7; Ubayan Hadi 8-2; Star Brilliant 8-1; Kaid Saoud 8-1; Saif Bahadur 7-12; Al Faseel 7-12; Zamil Al Iraq 7-12; Mandub Al Sharq 7-10; Dalli Al Iraq 7-10; Faraj Allah 7-10.

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP—Dist. 1 1/4 miles.

A Cup value Rs. 500 presented by H. E. Sir Roger Lumley, G. C. I. E., D.L., and Rs. 15,000 from the fund. Winner the Cup and Rs. 11 000; Second Rs. 2,750; Third Rs. 1,250.

A Handicap for Indian Horses Starred in Classes III & IV.

Vandyke 9-9, Oliver 8-13, Lakhpat 8-0, No Wonder 8-13, Turf King 8-13, Double Oak 8-4, Red Flower 8-4, Flower of Gwalior 8-4, Shahenshah 7-11, Prominent 7-11, Ishtay 7-9, Amulet 7-7.

THE MALABAR HILL PLATE (Div. I). Dist.—1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner, Rs. 4,000; Second, Rs. 1,250; Third, Rs. 750. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class "A"

Masked Raider 9-4; Sammy Brass 9-2; Case Of Baroda 7-9, Pay Master 9-0; Hectic 8-9; Kolhapur Pride 9-0; Bright Lad 8-13; King's Wine 8-11; Chu-Wai-Chu 8-11; Finis 7-11; Rosetta 8-9; What's Yours 8-9; Tyrian Queen 8-9; Eminent 8-7; Tyranni 8-7; Dry Sherry 8-6; Manmohan 8-0.

THE ECLIPSE STAKES OF INDIA—Dist. 1 1/4 miles

Of Rs. 75,000 and a Gold Cup value £200, of which Rs 50,000 and the Gold Cup will go to the winner Rs. 17,000 to the second, Rs. 8,000 to the third.

For Horses 4 5 and 6 years old at the time of starting.

Pierrot 9-7, Golden Tiger 9-0, Cillas 8-11, Good Fare 9-7, Gloaming 9-4, Golden Fawn 9-4, Crushed Corn 9-0, Linguaphone 9-4 Chanak 9-4, Sitara 9-0, Cockpit 9-0, Greetings 8-7.

THE ADELAIDE PLATE Dist.—6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 6,500; Second, Rs. 1,500; Third, Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Dancing Comet 9-4; Fulham 9-2, Flower Of India 8-13; Mormon 8-13; Meddlesome 8-9; Golden Mantle 8-4, Snow White 8-4; Hot Bun II 8-7; Lotharic 8-4; Evrefield 8-2; Salmon Bar 7-13; NuitDe-Noel 7-9.

NOTE: No allowance can be claimed in this Race.

THE SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR PLATE Dist.—1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 6,500; Second Rs. 1,500. Third, Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Houdini 9-4; Monte Carlo 8-11; Northern Lights 9-0; Ginger Boy 9-0; Bisharin 9-0; Paprika 8-12; Ishrat Sultana 8-0; Chiliarch 8-11; Retort 8-8; Kotor 8-7; Meadow 8-3; Cash 8-3; Man-Eater 8-2; Capron 7-9; Gipsy Song 8-2; Sauce Anglaise 8-1; High Lights 8-1; Ministrone 8-0, Terrace 7-13; King Of Sports 7-11; Fortune Hunter 7-11 Talk 7-9; Lord Byron 7-5.

THE GAYE PLATE (Div. I). Dist.+ 1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 6,000; Second, Rs. 1,800; Third, Rs. 900. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Assaf Mahmud 9-0; Prince Hilal 7-10; Dahman Ramzi 8-11; Taj Mahal 8-10 Lion Of Lanka 8-10; Yaqin 8-9; Young Tiger 8-7; Rabdan 7-12; Shayal Nayf 8-9; Royal Oak 8-0; Firpo 8-3; Dahman Suri 8-3; Royal Rival 7-13; Shamama Hamid 7-12; Sanjakdar 7-12; Kanzal-

NOTE: No allowance can be claimed in this Race.

CHARLIE CHAN — A Bagful of Tricks — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

TRAPPED INTO A CONFESSION OF GUILT, DANTON MAKES A DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE...
YOU HAVEN'T GOT ME YET, HAYCOXE!
I MISSED! THERE GOES THE BALLOON —WITH DANTON IN IT!
SO LONG, CHAN! HERE'S A KISS FROM PAPA!
HA! DANTON HAS PUT AIR VENT IN TREASURED HEAD PIECE!
ZING!
I'VE PUT SIX SLUGS INTO THAT BAG, BUT THE BALLOON IS STILL RISING!
A HUNDRED BULLETS WOULDN'T MAKE A HOLE BIG ENOUGH TO SINK IT!
THEN WE CAN'T STOP HIM!
WAIT! NOW YOU WILL SEE FURTHER TRICK!
3-18
Alfred Andriola
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Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.